

Gettysburg Compiler.

99TH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1916

NO. 10

NEED NEW SCHOOL BUILDING

PROF. MOYER GIVES DATA OF CROWDED CONDITION.

Only Relief is a New Building—Subject Discussed at Parent-Teachers' Meeting.

Mrs. H. M. Roth presided at the first meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association in the new school year on last Friday evening in the High School Building. After reading of minutes by Miss Stoops and transaction of business, the need of a new High School building was the topic of a number of talks.

Prof. Moyer, the Supervising Principal, presented the facts of the overcrowding make a new building imperative. He said:

The new High School building which will be voted on at the November election is an urgent necessity. The large attendance has swamped the accommodations in the present building. The sewing is done in rented rooms in an adjacent building. Eleven typewriters and tables must be distributed in the halls, where heat and light are not adequate, and where risks in case of fire or panic are greatly increased because egress would be impeded by the obstructions.

Class rooms are greatly overcrowded and ventilation for the largely increased enrollment is difficult to obtain. The congestion prevents quick and easy interchange of classes causing much waste of valuable time.

It has been suggested that the School Board refuse to receive students from other districts, especially into the High School. This would give some relief, but would still leave the High School overcrowded, and the rapid growth of the borough population, due to expanding industries and the enforcement of attendance will very soon cause the same congested conditions that are now embarrassing the school officials. Even without any other source of increased school population, the natural increment in the High School, due to promotions from the seventh and eighth grades, will in two years cause conditions even more serious than now exist. When added to the increase that may well be expected from a larger resident population, the condition will quickly become intolerable.

The State Inspector of High Schools was recently in Gettysburg. He intimated that, unless something is soon done to relieve present conditions, the State will spare the School Board the trouble of dismissing the outside students from our schools, by forbidding them to come here. Far from being a relief this would, in many respects be a great calamity. It would cost almost as much to maintain our High School without the township students as it does now, and we would lose all the money now received in the form of tuition fees. Hanover, with a High School only a little larger than ours, charges \$45 per year tuition to High School students. We offer quite as good facilities and should receive as much. With 68 students at \$45 per year the tuition would amount to \$3060. The loss of this or even of \$2000 to \$2500 a year would be a financial catastrophe. The tax rate would doubtless need to be increased to meet the deficit caused by such a loss.

The proposed bond issue of \$65,000 at a per cent. would require, to pay the interest, \$2600 a year, decreasing as the bonds mature. The tuition from townships would pay school expenses and a good share of the interest on the bond issue.

It is only right and proper that a new school building should be built by means of money raised through bonds, which will mature gradually for thirty years. In this way the generation of young people who have the advantages of the new building will help to pay off the debt incurred in their behalf.

In all probability the natural growth of population will, in a very few years, require the use of an additional building for grade work. The erection of a new High School building will provide an additional grade building when the York Street building is abandoned for High School purposes as the latter building can, without any alterations, be used immediately for grammar grade work. The Meade Building now used for the grammar grades, has been outgrown, and is now facing a congested condition very similar to that in the High School. Several grammar grade pupils cannot be seated in the assembly room and must be accommodated elsewhere. The present High School assembly room would accommodate the grammar grades for several years, at least.

A movement to exclude township students from the Gettysburg schools would not only be a serious reflection on the town, its progressiveness and its willingness to co-operate with other parts of the county, but it would hurt the business interests of Gettysburg by causing bad feelings among the people shut out. They would naturally be inclined to shun a community which thus sought to antagonize them, and they would undoubtedly endeavor to transfer their business to some more friendly town.

It is rumored that neighboring boroughs will, if Gettysburg fails to rise to her opportunity and accommodate the township boys and girls,

enlarge their High School facilities and thus draw these township students away from us, benefitting themselves at Gettysburg's expense. Instead of seeking to exclude others from our schools the people of Gettysburg should be filled with pride that so many are attracted by our schools because of their excellence. The effort should be made to improve the schools still further that still larger numbers will seek education in our High School.

Gettysburg has an honorable history and has a prominent place in the nation for her past. Let her endeavor through her fine school system to be as pre-eminent in the future. Let us try to make our schools the best in any town. A new High School building will be a long stride toward this most desirable goal.

Wm. Arch. McClean in his talk said:

There is no question of the need of a new High School building. Ask the directors and ask the teachers and the evidence is all one way—the difficulties now encountered by reason of crowded conditions. Any doubter can satisfy himself by a visit to the schools and the conviction will be forced that the town owes it as a matter of right to the children to end the overcrowding with the perils to health, safety, sanitation, progressiveness and the proper education of the children.

Such being the fact the only thing to defeat the children from having their dues at the election will be a more tender consideration for the pocketbook than the child. The only objection to a new building is more taxes and this objection is made whether it is right or wrong.

More taxes is the scarecrow to make the voter clasp tighter his pocketbook and it is largely the same old stuffed image scarecrows are made of.

The school tax is largely a land tax and it is best understood in terms of what it is not. It is not a tax on labor, it is not a tax on income, it is not a tax on industry.

It is not a tax on labor for the man who works for a wage and rents a dwelling will not have one cent added to his burden of increased school tax by reason of a new building. There are hundreds of voters in this town who will pay no more school tax after a new building has been authorized than they pay now, the \$100 head tax, and this is never increased, so that the man who does not own land will not bear directly any burden of increase of school taxes.

School taxes are not a tax on incomes. Many of our people live on incomes from interest bearing investments. Our people have over one million dollars at interest as the assessors report and there will be no increased taxation on these investments. The interest bearing investments are specially taxed for state purposes and the money gets into the treasury of the county to help pay the running expenses of the county. The interest bearing investment will not bear any part of the burden of a new school building.

School taxes are not a tax on industry. The dividend paying stock of our home industries are not liable to local taxation. All dividend bearing investments are free from the direct burden of school taxation, and no additional burden will be added to our plants employing labor. These corporations pay their taxes on stock and gross receipts to the State. From the corporations come the money returned to the town in the State school appropriation.

So you see the school tax is largely a land tax and the burden of a new building will fall upon the land and improvements. The burden of school, and borough taxes seems to have brought about a species of equitable justice by which the assessed valuation of properties is away under the selling value and one would have a weary road to travel to find a land owner who would sell his property at its assessed valuation and that condition has the effect of making his millage of tax light.

The books of the assessors show a few less than 600 land owners in the town, 170 of these have land assessed at \$500 and less; 265 at from \$500 to \$1,000; 165 over \$1,000 to \$2,000; 110 over \$2,000 to \$5,000; 29 over \$5,000 to \$10,000 and over \$10,000.

It has been estimated that it will not take over a mill additional school tax to finance a new building and increased revenues from a first-class plant will have the effect to reduce the millage. Now suppose a mill should be required, behold the proportions of the scarecrow on properties assessed at \$500 and less not over \$200 additional taxes up to \$1,000 not over \$400; up to \$2,000 not over \$800; up to \$5,000 not over \$1,200 and from there on at \$200 per thousand. It is to be noted that over two-thirds of the land owners are in the class to pay but \$2.50 and \$8 additional school taxes.

Tell me are these sums of a size to scare any one who has the interest of the children, his own and his neighbors at heart? Are not our children the very best asset of the town? Are they not our hope for better children, better homes and a better town? Can we afford not to give them the new school building at the small cost it will be to each citizen?

Prof. C. F. Sanders called attention to the German efficiency as due to his public school system, admittedly the best in the world. The position of America demands that our schools shall be equal to the best and this requires the best type in building as well as standard of scholarship and training. He was heartily in favor of the new building. It was a step (Continued on page 4).

THE WEDDINGS OF THE WEEK

MISS HATTIE ZIEGLER MARRIES REV. ROY V. DERR.

Church Weddings Celebrated at New Oxford—Poist-Smith and Stock-Reaver Nuptials.

Derr — Ziegler. — On Thursday morning at eight thirty o'clock Miss Hattie Dean Ziegler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wm. Ziegler of this place became the bride of the Rev. Roy V. Derr of Burnham. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Joseph B. Baker and took place at the parsonage of the St. James Lutheran Church. Immediately following the ceremony Rev. and Mrs. Derr left by automobile for Hanover where they took a train for New York City. The bride was becomingly attired in a traveling suit of dark blue cloth with large black velvet hat and wore a corsage bouquet of La France buds and fern. Mrs. Derr is a member of St. James Lutheran Church where she has always taken a prominent part in church work and has been for some time one of the teachers in the Junior Department of the Sunday School. For several years she has held a responsible position with the Gettysburg Gas Co.

Rev. Mr. Derr is the son of C. E. Derr of Lewistown, Md., and attended school here, graduating from the College in 1910 and Seminary in 1913. After his graduation he was called to the Lutheran Church at Burnham, Pa., which charge he is now serving.

Rev. and Mrs. Derr will spend a week in New York after which they will visit relatives at Lewistown and Gettysburg before going to Burnham where they will occupy a new and modernly equipped parsonage recently purchased by the congregation.

Poist-Smith.—Leo J. Poist, son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Poist of McSherrystown, and Miss Corinne Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Smith of New Oxford, were married in Immaculate Conception Church, New Oxford, with a nuptial mass at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning by Rev. Mark Stock. Miss Anna Staub, organist, played the wedding march. The bride was becomingly attired in a gown of white silk. Her bridal veil was held in place by a wreath of flowers. She carried white chrysanthemums. The bridesmaid, Miss Sadie Smith of Philadelphia, a sister of the bride, wore a pink silk dress and carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums. Stanislaw Poist, a brother of the groom, of McSherrystown, was best man. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride and in the evening a large reception was held at the bride's home. The newly-weds went to York and Lancaster by automobile. The young couple will go to housekeeping immediately in McSherrystown.

Stock — Reaver. — Charles Stock, son of Mrs. William Stock of New Oxford, and Miss Dorcas Reaver, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John E. Reaver of Philadelphia, formerly of Hanover, were married Thursday, October 12, in New Oxford, by Rev. C. W. Baker, of the Lutheran Church. The attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Harold Houck of Hanover. The bride was attired in a suit of blue broadcloth trimmed with blue chiffon and wore a grey picture hat with shoes to match. The newly-weds left after the ceremony on a wedding trip to Sunbury and other points. They will reside in New Oxford where the groom is employed in the shoe factory.

Eckert-Staley.—A pretty wedding was solemnized in Lutheran parsonage at Biglerville Tuesday evening when Miss Edna Staley became the bride of Willis F. Eckert. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. F. Florio. The attendants were Miss Lydia Smith, of Gettysburg, and Lawrence Eckert, a brother of the groom. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Staley of Biglerville, and the groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eckert of Biglerville and is employed as barber in Hanover. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Eckert went to Hanover where they will go to housekeeping in their newly furnished home in that town.

Mummert — Steich.—Chauncey A. Mummert and Miss Helen Steich were united in marriage Friday evening, October 13th by Rev. J. H. Hartman. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Steich of Union township, and the groom a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mummert of West Manheim township, York county.

Stonesifer-Richards.—Charles S. Stonesifer of Mt. Rock, and Miss Lillie M. Richards of Littlestown, were united in marriage in Hanover last Saturday evening by Rev. A. M. Heilmann.

Philips-Hankey.—Harper Philips, son of Robert Philips of East Berlin, and Miss Ethel Hankey, daughter of L. G. Hankey of near the Hamilton Roller Mills, were married last Saturday evening by the Rev. F. C. Sternat, at the Lutheran parsonage in Abbottstown. They will make their home at the bride's parents for the present.

DIST. NURSE ASSOCIATION

ANNUAL REPORT SHOWS WELL SUPPORTED YEAR.

The Work Has Been Broad in Its Scope and Blessed in Its Benefits.

The annual meeting of the District Nurse Association was held in the lecture room of the College Lutheran Church. The wonderful benefit and blessing the work of this association has been appears in the report of the President, Dr. J. A. Singmaster. The finances were reported to be in excellent shape and all the officers were re-elected for the ensuing year. President, Dr. J. A. Singmaster; 1st Vice President, Rev. F. E. Taylor; 2nd Vice President, Miss Annie Horner; Secretary, Mrs. Donald P. McPherson, and Treasurer, I. L. Taylor. The Board of Directors remained unchanged. The membership was reported at 291. The list had been revised, those not paying any dues during the last two years being dropped. In this way, and by death and removal 52 members had been lost and 43 new members had been secured.

Report of President. "In behalf of the Board of Directors of the District Nursing Association it gives me much pleasure to render this Fifth Annual report (October 16, 1916).

Meetings. "The directors met several times during the past year for the transaction of the usual business. The various committees appointed by the board held frequent meetings. We gratefully record our indebtedness to Miss Anna Horner for hospitality to the Board.

Membership. "The number of active or sustaining members, who pay one dollar or over annually is 291.

Financial Statement. "The treasurer's report shows in detail the receipts and disbursements. Balance at end of last year \$477.55 Receipts from dues 649.32 Receipts from nurse upon visits 100.00 Metropolitan Ins. Co. 136.00 Total \$1363.17 Expenditures were 702.35 Balance \$660.82

"This report indicates that the Association is in a healthy financial condition, although the balance is small considering the importance of the work, and the emergencies that may arise through epidemics. "It is earnestly hoped that our income may increase during the coming year.

Sources of Income. "The Association is supported by the annual dues of from one to five dollars per member, and in addition thereto by the free-will offerings of our citizens made at public meetings or given by various organizations. "We are glad to report a continuance of the acceptable gifts of food clothing and delicacies for the sick. Donations will be gratefully received by our nurse, or Mrs. J. L. Butt of the Food Committee.

The Work of the Nurse. "The Board congratulates the Association upon the fact that Miss Kate Briel our faithful and efficient nurse is still with us after four years of satisfactory service. We record with pleasure that during this period not a word of complaint has come to us concerning her work. She has gone in and out among our sick and suffering ministring to their wants with ready hand and cheerful spirit. "During the past year Miss Briel made 1276 visits to patients including 45 surgical cases, averaging about 115 visits a month. The number of families visited was 135. The amount of fees received by her from patients was \$26.36 or an average of about 17 cents each visit.

An Appeal. "The presence of our district nurse gives our community a sense of security in that in an emergency she is always available. While it is manifestly impossible for her to remain with each patient a great length of time she always remains long enough to give relief to the patient and also proper directions to the family for the further care of the patient.

"We appeal to the community for its constant sympathy and liberal support in the maintenance of our Association whose object is the alleviation of suffering irrespective of race, color, social and financial status and religious belief. No institution could be broader in its scope or more blessed in its benefits. "We trust that our solicitors will be cordially received by the people and not turned empty away. We also hope that many will not be content with the payment of the minimum fee of one dollar but will contribute at least five dollars per annum. Every family should be represented in the Association."

It should be worth while to our people to understand the help of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in running this Association.

This company pays for a certain number of visits to its policy holders at 50 cents a visit. The amount received from this company accounts for 272 visits. The patrons of this company are fortunate in having the benefit of this added protection to their insurance. There is another point of view. There were 1104 visits to people who did not have such insurance and from these visits \$100.10 was received, or about 9 cents a visit. The upkeep of the Association will never become self-sustaining unless this average is moved forward by those who are able to do so and dependence will have to be relied upon from the membership dues.

Auto Engine Folly or Risk.

The Town Council went to the trouble on Monday evening by vote of 3 to 4 to refuse to accept the Boyd auto engine and they must appreciate the fact that in a short time they will reverse themselves for there is no justification in the town paying useless expenses of litigation, when the borough attorney has advised the Council that he has gone into the law and the fact that the town got a superior and better engine would be no defense to its payment because it was not exactly as described in contract. Another point of view was overlooked. The citizens of the town have put up the money to pay half of the cost. They are not objecting to a better engine, they want what they have voluntarily put up money for. They want it right away so that it can be used in any emergency. The engine being the property of the Boyd Co. is under lock and could not be used in case of fire. How would any one of the councilmen responsible for keeping it locked up like to face his fellow-townsmen if a fire broke out while they squabbled, and the town would have a heavy loss thereby. The acceptance provides for the retaining of a sum to cover certain parts that are wanted and are to be supplied, and the town can not lose. So we say to the Town Fathers get busy, and reconsider. Don't waste the people's money on useless litigation, the better engine is yours and must be paid for. Don't sleep any more over it and have your dreams filled with the horrors your delay will cause if there is a fire before you act. Give the citizens what they have the money ready for to pay the other half.

FARMERS' DAY PARADE.

School Girls Will Have Unique Exhibit.

Harry Riddlemose of McKnightstown, will be Chief Marshal of the parade on Farmers' Day and will have a number of assistants to help him. Four bands are expected to be in the parade, the Gettysburg, Biglerville, Littlestown, and New Oxford bands.

The parade will form at Meade School Building at 1:30 sharp and move in four divisions as follows: East on Chambersburg street to Centre Square; east on York street to Liberty street; south on Liberty street to East Middle street; west on East Middle street to Stratton street; south on Stratton street to High street; West on High street to Baltimore street; north on Baltimore street to Centre Square; north on Carlisle street to Water street; west on Water street to Washington street; south on Washington street to Chambersburg street; and east on Chambersburg street to Centre Square.

Tabernacle Grows in Size.

The Tabernacle was enlarged this week by a 25 foot extension bringing it out to Stratton street. It will seat 400 more or a total of about 1800 people. In the week's time the offerings have been sufficient to cover the expenses of building the tabernacle. The building was sold last Saturday to C. S. Reaser. The offerings were over \$700 on last Sunday so that the point has been reached of the expenses being provided for. The attendance is climbing into figures beyond twenty thousand. On Sunday the campaign for trail hatters began with 115. On Thursday evening of this week an excursion of over 300 from New Oxford, on Wednesday evening over 300 men from the Reaser plants marched to the services.

Poor Directors Entertained at Dinner

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Stambaugh very delightfully entertained at their home in Hamilton township near Abbottstown, the Directors of the Poor and their officers and a number of friends at a dinner on last Sunday. The guests included P. P. Eisenhart, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. L. Trostle, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton A. Rife, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Hartman, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stable, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Sheely, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eisenhart, Maurice Wehler.

Skull Fractured by Fall.

J. Harry Stine, Buford street, an employe of the Adams County Hardware Co., is suffering from a slight fracture of the skull received Saturday morning. Mr. Stine was loading some freight on a wagon at the W. M. R. freight house when the horse started, throwing him to the ground on his head. He was moved to his home where his condition is now much improved.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Mrs. Seabrook and Miss Frances Seabrook of Westminster, Md., spent several days this week at the home of Mrs. Guyon H. Buchler, Carlisle street.

—Miss Rachel Granville has returned to her home on College Campus after visiting friends in Altoona, accompanied by Miss Nora Cassidy of that city who will be her guest for a week.

—Miss E. M. McClean, East Middle street, spent this week at the home of her brother, the Rev. Robert F. McClean in Mechanicsburg.

—Mrs. M. Valentine and Miss Alice Picking, Springs Avenue, have gone to Labanon, Pa., and Oxford, N. J., where they will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

—Mrs. H. C. Bixler has returned to her home at Fort Wayne, Ind., after spending a month with friends in town.

—Harry J. Althoff of Atlantic City, N. J., spent several days this week with relatives in town.

—Mrs. L. L. Cooper and daughter Nancy of Tyrone, are spending a few days with Mrs. L. D. Miller at her home on Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Lewis Weygant has returned to her home on Baltimore street after spending a week with friends in Waynesboro.

—Mrs. Wm. H. Tipton, Chambersburg street, has gone to Pittsburgh to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. James H. Cannon.

—Mrs. Mary McCabe has returned to her home in New York City after a week's visit with Miss Aouda Dutera, Baltimore street.

—Miss Belle Bream of Columbia spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Wm. Bream, Springs avenue.

—Mrs. Albert Myers has returned to her home in Carlisle after spending three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. F. Mark Bream, Carlisle street.

—Rev. E. A. Chamberlain of Buckhorn, Pa., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Speese, Hanover street.

—Mrs. Jane Porter and Miss Koehler have returned to Schuylkill Haven after visiting for several weeks at the home of Rev. and Mrs. D. M. Moser, Carlisle street.

—Sheriff Hartman returned home on Saturday from a visit with his daughter, Miss Beatrice Hartman at Shenandoah Collegiate Institute, Dayton, Va.

—Miss Lily Dougherty has returned to her home on West High street after spending several days in Philadelphia.

—Mrs. Hugh McIlhenny has returned to her home on Carlisle street after a brief visit in Philadelphia.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Weikert have returned to their home on Hanover street after a short trip to Philadelphia and New Jersey.

—Samuel Lightner of Hummelstown spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lightner at their home near town.

—Norman McPherson of Short Hill, N. J., visited at the home of Hon. and Mrs. Donald P. McPherson, Carlisle street, over Sunday.

—Miss Mary Billheimer of Pers Argyl was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Denton Stauffer, Carlisle street. Mrs. J. A. Bream who has been visiting at Pen Argyl has returned to Gettysburg.

—Samuel Witherow and Richard Backing of Washington, D. C., were guests this week of John L. Hill, Esq., at his home on Chambersburg street.

—Miss Carrie Musselman, Miss Bream, Mrs. C. B. Stover, Mrs. John McDonnell, Mrs. Luther McDonnell, and Mrs. J. A. Holtzworth attended the Missionary Convention in Mechanicsburg on Wednesday.

—Dr. M. Coover, representing the Theological Seminary, and President W. A. Granville, Gettysburg College, attended the inauguration of Dr. E. D. Warfield as President of Wilson College, at Chambersburg, on Tuesday.

—Richard F. Gettys of Knoxville, Tenn., visited Gettysburg over Sunday. Mr. Gettys is a grandson of James Gettys, the founder of Gettysburg.

—Dr. A. E. Wagner of Springs Avenue, was in Tyrone this week where he delivered the address at the laying of the corner stone of the new \$100,000 Municipal Building for that city.

—Mrs. Walter H. O'Neal, Regent, and Mrs. J. L. Butt and Mrs. S. S. Neely, of the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, attended the annual convention of that society held in Philadelphia this week.

—Mrs. Alverta Rebert has returned to her home on Carlisle street after visiting her sister, Mrs. H. F. Sheely, at Hanover. She was accompanied home by Mrs. Blanche Isanagle of Sabillasville who will be her guest before returning home.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Homan of Hanover spent Sunday at the home of Theodore Homan, West Middle street.

—Miss Stella Linn, of Orrtanna, spent Wednesday with Miss Ethel Weaver, Stevens street, before going (Continued on page 4)

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The Directors of the Mummaburg Mutual Fire Protection Society have ordered an assessment of 2 1-2 per cent. on the amount of the Premium Notes to pay fire losses and 1-2 per cent. for wind storm losses payable on or before the 15th day of November, 1916. Particular attention is called to the 17th section of the By-Laws, viz:

"Whenever an assessment has been made upon the premium notes and not paid within 30 days after the same shall have been demanded the policy shall be considered as null and void and of no validity, but the Directors may retain the premium note and collect thereon such sum and should it become necessary to enforce the payment of the amount assessed by suit at law, the recovery of said costs to form part of the claim due by the delinquent member to the Society."

GEO. E. HARTMAN, Sec.

o 7-3t.

REPORT.

Of the condition of the First National Bank of Gettysburg at Gettysburg, Pa., in the State of Pennsylvania at the close of business Sept. 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....	943,689.43
Overdrafts secured	238.63
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc., on hand (other than stocks) owned unpledged	174,270.17
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve bank	17,400.00
Less amount unpaid	8,700.00
Banking house.....	73,175.00
Furniture and fixtures	7,825.00
Other real estate owned.....	81,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve bank	31,221.18
Due from approved Reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.....	22,045.60
Due from approved Reserve agents in other cities	4,076.00
Due from banks and bankers (other than above).....	19,716.88
Outside checks & other cash items \$563.44	2,761.87
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	\$637.04
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	1,220.48
Notes of other national banks	1,330.94
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:	4,500.00
Coin and certificates.....	27,318.85
Legal-tender notes	7,975.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,000.00
Total	\$1,435,065.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in.....	\$150,000.00
Surplus fund	140,000.00
Undivided profits \$49,770.34	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	10,394.76
Circulating notes	36,375.58
Dividends unpaid	97,940.00
Due to banks and bankers	145.00
Individual deposits subject to check	2,197.17
Cashier's checks outstanding	189,246.40
Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	5,040.45
Bills payable including obligations representing money borrowed	784,120.43
Total	\$1,435,065.03

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. Elmer Musselman, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN,

Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 20th day of Sept., 1916.

JOHN W. HEWITT, N. P.
Correct Attest:

J. D. BROWN
C. H. MUSSELMAN
G. H. TROSTLE
Directors.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate.

On Thursday, October 19, 1916, the undersigned, trustee of the bankrupt estate of William S. Duttera, by virtue of an order of sale issuing out of the United States Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, will offer at public sale, on the premises, the following valuable real estate, all situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa.:

Lot No. 1. Fronting about sixty feet on the west side of Baltimore street, adjoining lot of Robert Caldwell, on the south, lot No. 2 on the north and running back one hundred and forty (140) feet to a public alley, improved with a large three story frame dwelling house, a two story brick building and other out-buildings.

Lot No. 2. Fronting forty-four and one-half (44 1-2) feet on the west side of Baltimore street, adjoining lot No. 1, on the south, twelve foot alley on the north and running back one hundred and forty (140) feet to a public alley, improved with a large stable on rear of lot.

Lot No. 3. Fronting eighty-four and one-fourth (84 1-4) feet on the west side of Baltimore street, adjoining a twelve foot alley on the south, lot of Thomas J. Winebrenner on the north and running back one hundred and forty (140) feet to a public alley, improved with four dwelling houses on rear of lot and also a large Tannery building between the dwelling houses.

Lots Nos. 1, 2, and 3 will be given the right to use in common a twelve foot alley between lots Nos. 2 and 3 and extending back about one hundred and forty feet to a public alley in rear of lots.

These three lots will also be sold subject to water rights for the use of the Tannery and dwelling houses as established by former deeds.

Lot No. 4. Tract of land lying between Baltimore and South Washington streets, adjoining lands of Mrs. John Hughes, Mrs. Bessie Long, Robert Caldwell and a public alley containing one (1) acre, more or less, and without improvements.

Lot No. 5. Adjoining lot No. 4 on the south, public alley on the east and Jesse Snyder and George P. Black on the north, containing about three-fourth of an acre, and without improvements.

Lot No. 6. Fronting about one hundred and forty-five (145) feet on South Washington street, adjoining land of V. S. Duttera on the north, public alley on the east and south, being triangular in shape, containing about one-eighth of an acre, and improved with a double metal house.

This lot will be sold subject to the water right and the reservoir erected thereon.

Sale will commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. on Lot No. 1, and the terms will be twenty-five per cent. cash on day of sale, or note with approved security, payable on day of confirmation, and the balance on confirmation of sale by the United States District Court and the delivery of deeds and transfer of leases, which will terminate April 14, 1917, from which time the purchaser will be entitled to receive the rents.

C. L. TOOT,

Trustee.

J. L. Williams, Attorney.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Valuable Town Property.

On Saturday, October 21, 1916, the undersigned executor of will of Sarah M. Rice, late of Bendersville, Adams county, Pa., will sell on the premises the following valuable town property:

Lot of ground situate on North Main street, Bendersville, bounded on north by lot of A. M. Wierman, on south by Mrs. Jos. Thomas, on east by Main street, and on west by 12 foot alley. Improved with a two-story frame weatherboarded dwelling house, frame stable and other outbuildings. The buildings were

recently improved and are in good condition. The borough water conveniences are in house. The property is nicely located and is a most desirable home. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M.

D. A. THOMAS,

Executor.

\$4.00

Round Trip

The Last Week-end Excursion

---TO---

PITTSBURGH

Saturday, Oct. 28

Regular trains leave Gettysburg 10:15 a. m. and 11:22 p. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh not later than 9:50 p. m. Monday, October 30.

Western Maryland Ry.

Spent a Week-end in OUR "GREAT POWERFUL" and see the BIG STEEL CENTER.

\$1.25

ROUND TRIP

Every Sunday

Until October 29, inclusive

Excursions to

BALTIMORE

On Regular trains in both directions

Leaves Gettysburg 5:50 A. M.
Returning Leaves
Baltimore - - - 9:00 P. M.

Correspondingly low round trip fares to intermediate stations.

CONSULT TICKET AGENT

WESTERN MARYLAND RY.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac H. Hoechst, late of East Berlin Borough, Adams county, Pa., have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

SARAH HOECHST,

East Berlin,

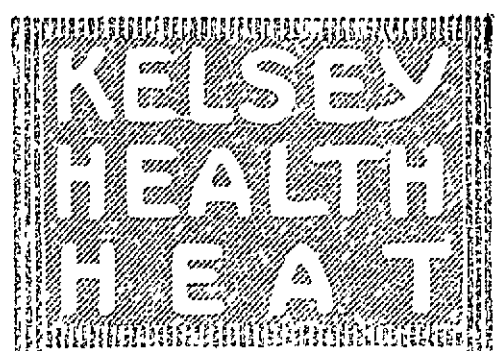
COIT R. HOECHST,

Pittsburgh,

Executors.

Or their attorney,

Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.



NO bending over to turn valves, in turning the Kelsey Heat off or on. A slight push of your foot will do it.

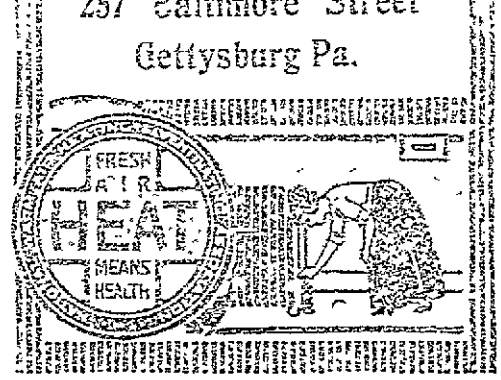
The Kelsey saves effort. It saves coal. Send for booklet, "Some Saving Sense on Heating." It tells the truth about the Heating question and explains fully and plainly just why the Kelsey Heat is a health heat, and how it saves your money by saving your coal.

T. J. WINEBRENNER

Stove and Paint Store

257 Baltimore Street

Gettysburg Pa.



REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court of Adams County for confirmation and allowance Monday, October 16th, at 10:30 a. m. of said day:

54. First and final account of Joseph A. Fitzgerald, administrator of the estate of Cornelius Fitzgerald, late of Keading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

55. First and final account of Mary Irwin Weaver, administratrix of the estate of J. Bell Weaver, late of the Borough of Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

56. First and final account of Farmers' and Merchants' Trust Co. of Chambersburg, Pa., trustee of W. Laverre Hafer under the will of W. W. Hafer, deceased.

57. The first and final account of George R. Routsong, executor of the will of David B. Hewitt, late of Bendersville Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

58. First and final account of George L. Rice, executor of the will of John Gaul late of Mt. Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

59. First and final account of John M. McCreaf, administrator of the estate of William Herring, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

60. First and final account of Harry F. Stambaugh, executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Flickinger, late of Abbottstown Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

61. First and final account of Howard G. Blocher, administrator of the estate of David R. Staveley, late of Germany township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

62. First and final account of Harvey Beard, executor of the estate of Sarah M. Beard, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,

Register of Wills.

NOTICE.

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County.

In the matter of the estate of Seright Myers, late of Keading township. To the Heirs, Creditors and other

persons interested in said estate. Notice is hereby given that Alice E. Myers, administratrix, has filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court her return of a proposed private sale of the real estate of decedent following an offer at a public sale and praying for an order authorizing the decree and approval of the private sale of the real estate of said decedent described in the petition for the sale for the payment of debts and return aforesaid. If no exceptions be filed thereto, or objections made to granting same the Court will take action upon said return of private sale upon October 16, 1916.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN,

RAYMOND F. TOPPER,

Attys. for Administratrix.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah M. Rice, late of Bendersville Borough, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

D. A. THOMAS,

Executor,

Idaville, Pa.

Or his Attorney,

Wm. Arch. McClean, Esq.

PUBLIC SALE

OF HORSES AND CATTLE

At My Stables in Littlestown

On Saturday, October 14th, 1916.

This is an excellent lot of stock direct from Virginia, consisting of Fresh Cows, Springers, Heifers, Steers and Bulls, from 200 to 1000 pounds. This is Durham, Jersey and Holstein stock.

Horse and Mule Colts, as fine as grow, from suckling to three-year-olds; driving and farm chunks. They will grow in money for everyone who gets any of this stock, as you all know when I put them up I sell them, make or lose.

All of the above stock has been examined by a State Veterinarian and is free from disease. Farmers in need of any of the above will do well to attend this sale, rain or shine. Liberal credit will be given. Sale to begin at 12 o'clock M.

HOWARD J. SPALDING.

FARMERS' : WEEK : SALE

OCTOBER 16th to OCTOBER 21st, 1916

Clothing, Shoes, Gents' Farnishings
FOR : ONE : WEEK : ONLY

ITS our Farmers' Week sale and every buyer will receive special value for his money. Anniversary week is a time for making new friendships as well as renewing the old. We have endeavored to make our store inviting and we trust that you will get your share of the splendid bargains we shall offer during our Anniversary Week. It will be profitable for every man and young man who needs a SUIT OR OVERCOAT to come to this sale. No matter how low the price is, we guarantee to give satisfaction, we don't keep any other kind of clothes. The standard brands, Krischbaum & Co., Phila. and N. Y., Students Society Brand of N. Y., Style Plus Brand of Baltimore. The standard of excellence is portrayed in these fabrics. Correct style and high class tailoring. At these truly exceptional low prices it will pay you to buy a SUIT or OVERCOAT.

Stylish Suits

For Business or Dress

Big selection is offered in regular \$8 and \$9 Suits, Farmers' Week Sale

\$5.90

Regular \$10.00 Suits, Farmers' Week Sale

\$6.90

A lot of Blue Serge Suits for young men of 31 to 37 inch chest measure, regular \$11.00 Farmers' Week Sale

\$7.90

Men's Suits of extra fine quality, all Wool materials, sold regularly at \$12 to \$15, Farmers' Week Sale

\$8.90

Regular \$13 to \$14 Suits in Mixtures, Grays, Browns, Tans, Blue and Black, the greatest clothes value offered for Farmers' Week Sale

\$9.90

Suits regularly sold at \$15 to \$16, in Black, Plain, Fancy, Blue and fine Mixtures, Farmers' Week Sale

\$12.90

Our entire assortment of strictly high-class Suits in Black unfinished Worsted, Black, Gray and Tan Mixtures, \$18 to \$20 suits Farmers' Week Sale

\$13.90

Snappy Overcoats

Men's Overcoats in plain colors and mixtures regular \$7 to \$8 Overcoats, Farmers' Week Sale

\$5.90

Regular \$10 to \$11 Overcoats, in all wool mixtures, Farmers' Week Sale

\$7.90

Regular \$12 to \$14 Overcoats in Grays, Tans, Browns, Mixtures

\$9.90

Strictly high-class Overcoats of imported materials, finest tailoring, correct style in plain colors and mixtures, regularly sold at \$16 to \$20, Farmers' Week Sale

\$12.90

Men's Trousers

Regular \$1.50 Men's Trousers, Farmers' Week Sale

95c

Regular \$3.00 to \$3.50 Trousers, Farmers' Week Sale

\$1.95

Regular \$3.50 to \$4.00 Trousers, Farmers' Week Sale

\$2.95

Men's Corduroy Pants in light, medium and dark shades, regular \$2.50, Farmers' Week Sale

\$1.69

Men's Corduroy Pants in same shades, better quality, regular \$3.00 to \$3.50, Farmers' Week Sale

\$2.19

Men's Hats

Regular \$1.50 Hats, Farmers' Week

95c

Regular \$2.00 Hats, Farmers' Week

\$1.45

Regular \$2.50 to \$3.00 Hats in the newest styles, black, gray, brown and blue, Farmers' Week Sale

\$1.95

Men's Underwear

50 cent heavy fleeced lined Underwear, Farmers' Week Sale

37 1-2c

Sweaters

Our line of Sweaters is greater than ever, prices ranging from 49 cents up to \$5. Special \$2.50 Sweaters, Farmers' Week Sale

\$1.98

Shoes Shoes

Our lines of Shoes are bigger and better than ever. Every pair of Men's Women's and Children's Shoes are offered at greatly reduced prices, including all the standard makes—the Croft Shoe, Sunset Shoe, Tourist and Whittan's Shoes. All guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way or new pair.

Boy's Suits

Read these prices on Suits and Overcoats for boys from the ages of 8 to 17—Great Bargains.

Boys' Suits in Norfolk styles and in plain, regular \$3, Farmers' Week Sale

\$1.90

Boys' all wool Suits in mixtures, regular \$5 and \$6, Farmers' Week Sale

\$3.90

Boys' double breasted and Norfolk Suits in Cassimeres, Worsted and fine Cheviots, regular \$7 to \$10, Farmers' Week Sale

\$4.90 & \$5.90

Raincoats

Good quality and stylish rubber raincoats slip on models in light gray and tan, regular \$5 to \$6, Farmers' Week Sale

\$3.90 and \$4.90

Fine quality and very stylish slips or Raincoats, regular \$10 to \$15, Farmers' Week Sale

\$7.90 & \$9.90

Rubbers

Ladies 65c Rubbers Farmers' Week Sale.

45c

Ladies Best 50c First quality rubbers, Farmers' Week Sale

60c

Men's \$1.00 First quality rubbers Farmers Week Sale

79c

We have a full complete line of all kinds of Rubbers.

Free! Free!

A Gem Safety Razor with a dozen blades given away free with every Men or young Men's Suit or Overcoat.

Prizes

For the largest Pumpkin, first prize \$1.50 in merchandise; second prize \$1.00 in merchandise.

Talk INTO Your Telephone

- First: The operator's pleasant "Number please?"
- Second: Give the number deliberately, clearly, distinctly.
- Third: Talk directly into the transmitter with your lips close to it, giving your whole attention to the conversation.

That looks easy:

The Kind of Jewelry YOU WANT

is the guaranteed kind—the kind we carry always in stock. It's our business policy to carry only the jewelry that we can feel sure of—jewelry that, being guaranteed to us, we can guarantee to you.

No matter what you want in jewelry particularly if it is the nationally advertised kind, and guaranteed by Good Housekeeping Magazine, we have it. Come in and let us show you our complete line of reasonably-priced

Guaranteed Jewelry

PENROSE MYERS

Watchmaker and Jeweler Baltimore Street

Walter's Theatre

28 York St.

"The Home of Good Pictures and Good Humor"

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders

are possible if you will wear a scientifically constructed Bien Jolie Brassiere.

The dragging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flatness, eliminate the danger of dragging muscles and confine the flesh of the shoulder giving a graceful line to the entire upper body.

They are the daintiest and most serviceable garments imaginable—come in all materials and styles: Cross Back, Hook Front, Surplice, Bandeau, etc. Boned with "Walohn," the rustless boning—permitting washing without removal.

Have your dealer show you Bien Jolie Brassieres, if not stocked, we will gladly send him, prepaid, samples to show you.

BENJAMIN & JOHNS, 51 Warren Street, Newark, N. J.

Insure Your Teeth

Better than the dentifrice you are using now

VIVAUDOU'S Peroxide Tooth Paste

For a generous trial tube of this exceptional tooth paste, send 2c. in stamps and your dealer's name to Vivaudou, Dept. 4, Times Building, New York, N. Y.

LET US HAVE YOUR NEXT ORDER FOR

...COAL...

Broken, Egg, Stove, Nut, Pea and Bituminous, also Wood

We give quality, full weight and best of service

J. O. BLOCHER

GETTYSBURG PENNSYLVANIA

For Your Beauty's Sake

USE **ED. PINAUD'S** Massage Cream

A new, exquisite complexion cream from the world's most famous parfumeur. A wonderful beauty preparation, rose odor. Ask your druggist or send 25c to our American offices for a tube.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, DEPT. M. NEW YORK

A Skin Like Velvet smooth, clear, free of wrinkles

Use the exquisitely fragrant cream of the beauty flower of India and be complimented on your complexion. Your dealer has Elcaya or will get it.

CRÈME ELCAYA

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

Expels from the stomach and bowels the things that make baby cry in the night. Lets mother and baby sleep all night and get a good rest. Cures Colic in ten minutes! is a splendid medicine for Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus and Sour Stomach. You can't get anything better for teething, itching, pale, skinny, under-sized babies. 25 cents at drug stores. Trial Bottle FREE by mail of Dr. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md. If you mention this paper.

LETS BABY SLEEP ALL NIGHT.

"Onyx" Hosiery

You Get GOOD Value at ANY Price—Silk, Lisle or Cotton 25c to \$5.00 per pair

Emery-Beers Company, Inc.

WHOLESALE 153-151 EAST 24th ST. NEW YORK

KNOX AND ORVIS ON LABOR

Philander Knox Charged Workers With Treason—"Murderers!" "Traitors!" "Conspirators!" Are Few of the Epithets Applied in Effort to Destroy Unions.

Republican Candidate for Senator Personally Spurns Arbitration as Means of Settling Famous Homestead Strike—A Corporation Attorney, Represents the Privilege-Seeking Class.

ELLIS L. ORVIS, DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR, APPROVES THE "EIGHT-HOUR WORK DAY" AND ENDORSES THE "ADAMSON BILL."

WHO IS PHILANDER C. KNOX? WHAT DOES HE REPRESENT?

Philander C. Knox is the logical candidate of the Republican party for the United States senate, when that party is trying with all its might to win the election by raising prejudice against labor organizations and their efforts to obtain better working conditions and shorter hours.

He typifies this antagonism to the labor movement fully. He is on record as being opposed to dealing with labor unions in any way, and on one memorable occasion he virtually broke up the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. The Carnegie Steel company, for whom he performed this miserable job, will not recognize a union to this day.

The famous Homestead strike is still fresh in the memories of workmen throughout the state of Pennsylvania. It is well that they should remember that Philander C. Knox, who now seeks to represent them in the United States senate, was the legal adviser for the Carnegie corporation throughout that bloody struggle, and that it was directly through his personal efforts that the demands of the men for a peaceful settlement on fair lines was scornfully rejected. The plain facts in the case are these:

Some Plain Facts.

When the wage scale in the Carnegie mills came up for annual readjustment in June, 1892, the company, advised by Mr. Knox and commanded by Henry C. Frick—of whose relations with Mr. Knox more will be heard later in this story—declined to make any effort to avert trouble and to come to a reasonable agreement with its men. On June 30 the company ordered a lockout against its 3800 employees. The next week was spent in futile efforts to bring the company to fair terms, but on July 5 deputy sheriffs were summoned at the company's request, and the next day Pinkerton detectives were brought in.

Charged with Murder.

This brought matters to a crisis, and fights occurred between deputies and workmen. The state militia was called out. On July 13 seven workmen and their leaders were arrested and charged with murder. They were thrown into jail and released after a time under heavy bail.

Among the prisoners was Burgess McLuckie, of Homestead, and Hugh O'Donnell, strike leader.

On August 3 the men retaliated by causing the arrest of Henry C. Frick, F. T. T. Lovejoy, secretary of the company; J. A. Potter, general superintendent; G. A. Carey, department superintendent; J. G. A. Leishman and H. M. Curry, executive officials; Robert and William Pinkerton and five Pinkerton operatives.

Philander C. Knox was on the job early and late, however, and through his efforts a kindly judge saved these estimable gentlemen the humiliation of going to jail, by accepting bail bonds at once. More arrests and indictments followed rapidly. The grand jury indicted 135 strikers for murder, riot, conspiracy and other high crimes. At the same time it found true bills against the company officials and detectives.

Charged With Treason by Knox.

Mr. Knox, the company's handy man, here staged another spectacular play for the corporation, when he caused thirty-three of the strikers to be charged with treason. He brought Chief Justice Edward M. Paxson, of the state supreme court into the case, who gave the jury instructions to return indictments for treason against some of the strikers. This manoeuvre followed the refusal of the county judge to receive the report of the jury indicting the company officials.

Company Officials Indicted.

It was evidently Mr. Knox's hope that the supreme court justice's solemn instructions on the treason charge would so impress the jury with the heinousness of the offense of the men and with the right of the company to protect its property by any means, fair or foul, that the jury would, upon returning to its room, reconsider the action against Mr. Frick and the other company officials. The jury did nothing of the kind. It followed instructions and brought in indictments for treason, but it also returned true bills against the company officials and agents.

Knox Comes to the Rescue.

Three of the strikers were tried for murder and acquitted. The attorneys for the strikers then asked the district attorney to take up the cases against Mr. Frick and his friends of the corporation. Mr. Knox again leaped to the defense of his corporation employer. Going to Thomas M. Marshall, one of the attorneys for the men, he remarked, in effect: "This whole thing is a farce. What's the use of going on with it? We'll get the cases nolle prossed."

The shoe was beginning to pinch on the other foot. Mr. Knox intended

to take no chance of having the company's officers suffer a trial in court. The cases against the other strikers, accused of murder and treason were finally dropped, therefore, along with the case against Mr. Frick and his friends.

Knox Spurns Arbitration.

In the meantime, Knox had another chance to show his colors on the labor question. Lawyers for the men applied to the court to bring about arbitration of the whole difficulty. A law of the state, passed during the administration of Governor Robert E. Patterson, Democrat, on April 26, 1893, specifically related to the settlement of difficulties in steel plants, which were mentioned in the preamble, as follows:

"Whereas, Differences arise between persons engaged in the iron, steel, glass, textile fabrics and coal trades in this state, and strikes and lockouts result therefrom, which paralyze these important industries, bring great loss upon both employer and employee, and seem to find their only solution in starvation or in force, which does not accord with the teachings of humanity and the true policy of our laws,

"And whereas, Voluntary tribunals, mutually chosen, with equality of representation and of rights, and a frank discussion therein by the persons involved, of the business questions involved, are plain paths to mutual concession and cessation of strife, and the choice of an umpire by the parties themselves, to whose arbitration the matters in dispute are to be submitted for final decision, if they shall fail to agree, is in accord with the practice and policy of this commonwealth; therefore, etc."

The act then provides for the issuance of license of authority by a judge of common pleas courts, for the settlement of disputes in the steel trade and the other trades mentioned in the preamble, upon presentation of a petition signed by fifty employees and five representatives of the employer. The procedure is prescribed, the award of the tribunal is to be final and is to be a matter of court record.

When the men's lawyers attempted to serve papers upon Mr. Knox, counsel for the company, the latter refused to receive them.

"We do not propose to take any notice of the arbitration proceedings," remarked Mr. Knox. "The act is not compulsory and has nothing to do with us."

Mr. Knox, following a studied policy of scorning and insulting the employees and their leaders, by refusing to arbitrate under a fair state law, ended all possibility of settling the dispute by peaceful arbitration.

This attitude of arbitrary and unreasoning hostility toward the working men, and of stubborn refusal to consult with or to conciliate them by even the slightest concessions, was maintained scrupulously until it came to a showdown in the case of Mr. Frick. Then he was willing to toss aside the brutal and unjustifiable indictments for treason and murder against the men, provided he could get the head of the company out of trouble without a scratch of his eminently respectable head. But this compromise did not come into Mr. Knox's head until after he had tried strenuously, but in vain, to destroy the labor organization and to crush the strike by convicting three workmen of murder.

Whatever Mr. Knox may now say about his love for labor unions, and his devotion to "arbitration and a fair investigation," is hypocritical pretense in the light of his undisputed record as corporation lawyer in the vicious assault upon the men and their unions in the Homestead labor troubles of 1892.

Corporations Reward Knox.

Mr. Knox's service of the corporations in this and other crucial matters, has won their eternal friendship. Especially Mr. Frick has shown his loyal support and warm admiration. It is fortunate for Mr. Knox that his long profitable and political career has been made possible up to this time by the effort of these friends and their political favorites, without once consulting the people about it. He has been made successively assistant United States attorney, attorney general in the cabinets of two presidents, secretary of state in the cabinet of the unfortunate Taft, and then United States senator. All these honors he has attained by appointment. Never before has he had the courage, nor been under the necessity of seeking approval of the people.

It has sometimes required rather devious political manipulation to accomplish his promotions, according to stories current in his home city of Pittsburgh and never refuted. For instance:

Put in McKinley's Cabinet.

It appears that it was all arranged that Mr. Knox was to be attorney general in McKinley's cabinet even before McKinley was nominated. Mark Hanna, chief representative of the corporate interests of the country and chief of staff of the McKinley campaign, went to Pittsburgh. At the Duquesne club he met some of Mr. Knox's corporation friends. A very generous campaign contribution was paid to Mr. Hanna in the office of the treasurer of that club.

April, 1904, Mr. Knox became attorney general of the United States.

How Knox Became a Senator.

A few years later, Matthew St. John Quay died, creating a vacancy in the United States senate. At the same time it was found that the Republican campaign fund in Pennsylvania had a considerable shortage. It was as a result of this that Attorney General Knox, who was quite willing to go to the senate, was anxious to contribute handsomely towards making up the deficit. These facts were made known at a conference in the office of the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, at Philadelphia. In addition to the president of the road, there were also present the president of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company and others interested in the "common welfare." It was the conference so vividly described by one William Flinn before the senate at Washington in 1912.

They could see no reason why Mr. Knox should not gratify both ambitions, and when the matter was placed before the late Governor Penrose, he could not see any reason either. And so, on June 10, 1904, Attorney General Knox became Senator Knox. The next year the Penrose legislature promptly ratified the choice of this select group of public benefactors. He remained in the senate until March, 1909.

Corporations Take a Hand.

His corporation friends did not tire of doing good for Mr. Knox. Whether the campaign fund needed replenishing, or for some other reason, Mr. Knox's next promotion. This meeting was in New York. It was in the home of Henry W. Taft, brother of the president-elect, on a Sunday afternoon, shortly after the election of 1908. The president-elect, his brother, Charles, Senator Penrose, Mr. Knox and others of Mr. Knox's corporation friends, were present. Soon it was announced that Mr. Knox was to become Secretary of State.

Knox Now Comes to the People.

And now, since the people have taken back the power to make and unmake senators and have determined to see that the workmen of this and every other state get fair play and are accorded the same right to organize and fight for their rights that the corporations have so long enjoyed, this same Philander C. Knox is compelled to come back to the people for their stamp of approval upon his public career, and for their authority to go ahead for the next four years in the same road he has traveled for the past twenty-five.

Represents Privilege-Seeking Corporations.

Philander C. Knox denounces the Adamson eight-hour law and the "arrogant demands" of labor organizations with the same eloquence and enthusiasm that he showed back at Homestead at the beginning of his career. He seems to be more ardently in favor of arbitration—when the corporations want it—now than he did then, when he spurned the suggestion coming from the workers in the steel mills.

Philander C. Knox has learned nothing of the labor movement in all these years. He is talking the language of Mark Hanna in the days of Woodrow Wilson. As a candidate for the United States senate, it is no wonder that he is now keeping discreetly silent upon his record of loyal subservience to privilege-seeking corporations and of consistent antagonism to every forward step of labor organizations in the country.

JUDGE ORVIS AND LABOR

The Democratic Nominee for United States Senate Endorses the "Adamson Bill" and Approves the 8-Hour Law for Labor.

Hon. Ellis L. Orvis, of Bellefonte, an eminent jurist, is the Democratic nominee for United States Senator. The following communication clearly defines his attitude towards labor:

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 14, 1916.

HON. ELLIS L. ORVIS,

Democratic Nominee for U. S. Senate:

For my information, as well as many thousands others, will you kindly define your position regarding the "Adamson Bill" recently signed by President Wilson; also, do you approve the eight-hour work day as a humanitarian principle?

Respectfully,

DANIEL T. M'KENNA,

(Business Representative Bricklayers' Union No. 1, Philadelphia.)

ORVIS FAVORS 8-HOUR LAW AND APPROVES ADAMSON BILL.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 17, 1916.

MR. DANIEL T. M'KENNA,

Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir: In reply to your interrogatory it gives me pleasure to assure you that without qualification I most heartily endorse the president's action in his attempt first to amicably arbitrate or adjust the differences between the interstate railroads of the country and their employees, and upon his failure to bring these parties to a common basis of agreement, I most unreservedly commend and applaud his brave statesmanlike action in urging upon congress the passage of the Adamson bill. His position therewith is wholly consistent with the most enlightened and advanced humanitarianism and with that quality of statesmanship that has so happily preserved the American people from both international and industrial war. I, myself, personally believe in the standard 8-hour law for labor, and expect the best results will come both to the individual and the nation by a general adoption of such standard day.

Very truly,

ELLIS L. ORVIS.

WALL ST. WOMEN TOUR FOR HUGHES

"Silk-Stocking, Poodle Dog Brigade" Carries Doctrine of Plutocracy to West.

MAKES SUFFRAGE PRETENSE

Many of Party on Train de Luxe Repudiated by Leaders of Woman's Movement—Paid Speakers to Do Talking.

Wall street is too busy harvesting Democratic prosperity to go campaigning—but it is sending its womenfolk. The greatest aggregation of wealth and social distinction ever represented by furs, feathers and femininity left New York on Monday, Oct. 2, by special train de luxe, to tell their sisters of the West how to vote. Many of these women, claiming to be equal suffrage workers, are repudiated by leaders of that movement.

Stopping at Albany, Utica and Syracuse on their first day, the itinerary takes the women's campaign train through the principal cities of the north route across the continent and brings them back through Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri and Kentucky, a tour lasting until November 4. The expenses are paid by and the tour is conducted under the auspices of the Women's Committee of the National Hughes Alliance.

"Women's Hughes Alliance" sounds innocent and harmless enough, until one examines the personnel of the organization and discovers that it represents the feminine side of the organized and Morganized wealth of Wall street.

The treasurer of the Women's Committee is Mrs. Mary Harriman Rumsey, daughter of the late Edward H. Harriman, railroad magnate and "practical man" of the days when Theodore Roosevelt received campaign funds from the "crooked business" which political expediency later led him to denounce.

These Provide the Funds.

With Mrs. Rumsey on the Finance Committee are Mrs. Robert Bacon, whose husband was translated from the House of Morgan to be Roosevelt's Assistant Secretary of State, and later Ambassador to France; Mrs. Bernard H. Ridder, wife of one of the proprietors of the New York Staats Zeitung, leader of the German propaganda against President Wilson; Mrs. W. H. Crocker, widow of the California mining and railroad multimillionaire.

On the Train Fund Committee are Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, of the Smelter Trust; Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, representing inherited millions of railroad capital; Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, daughter of the late Cornelius Vanderbilt; Miss Maude Wetmore, of the wealthy Rhode Island family of that name; Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, whose husband is Nicholas Longworth, in Congress from Ohio.

Many of the junketers who are going along to do the speaking are professional women, who could not afford the luxury of special trains nor the diversion of campaigning without pay. But back of them, with their money and the glamour that attaches to their gilded names, are the women standing as financial sponsors for this greatest society show that ever was put on wheels.

Some of these wives and daughters of the super-rich will go along on this mission and with their presence, if not with their oratory, will warn the women of the west—who are already voters—that their country cannot be "saved" unless the women cast their vote for the candidate of plutocracy.

The letterhead from Republican campaign headquarters gives only the names of the Train Fund Committee as above, but besides them there is an additional committee in charge of this feature of the Hughes campaign.

Others in on the Junket.

On this committee appear in addition to the foregoing members, the following:

Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, whose husband is a Philadelphia partner of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Mrs. H. O. Havemeyer, wife of the Sugar Trust and Standard Oil magnate; Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, mother of William Randolph Hearst, owner of millions in American mines and Mexican plantations; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, who has undertaken to raise half a million dollars to defeat President Wilson; Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of the multimillionaire mining man; Mrs. Mary Dreier, New York society leader, of a wealthy German family with strong antipathy to President Wilson.

A leading attorney of Pocatello, Idaho, writing to the Democratic National Committee, says:

"I read with deep interest of the preparations of the Silk Stocking, Poodle Dog, Feminine Brigade that is soon to start on its million dollar special across the continent to awaken the enthusiasm of the mothers and women who carry the burden of our national greatness on their shoulders, to vote for their idol, Hughes.

"It will not be difficult for the rank and file of the common people to see the hypocrisy of this movement."

PRES. WILSON'S MESSAGE

TO PENNSYLVANIANS GATHERED AT SHADOW LAWN.

If People Want Him He Must Have a Congress to Continue His Work for the People.

On last Saturday President Wilson spoke at Shadow Lawn to about 5000 Pennsylvanians. It was the Keystone State day in the campaign. The President's address was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Citizens:—I need not tell you that I am glad to see you, but let me say that I am especially glad to see you because there are some things which perhaps Pennsylvanians are more qualified to tell about than any other people in the United States. They are better qualified to testify as to the subtle and intricate means by which the purposes of the people are sometimes defeated by their Government, because I know how true it is that the people of Pennsylvania have again and again attempted to demonstrate to the rest of the Union that they believed that we had come into a new age, that they believed that this new age required new elements of policy, that they desired men to lead them who would lead them to the light and not again drag them into the subterranean passages of private influence. And therefore I think it will be easier to expound this campaign to Pennsylvania than to anybody else. There are a great many things that you will understand without my putting them into words.

Upon the surface, the present campaign seems to grow more and more complex. If you are to judge by the number of contradictory and divergent things that are being said. It becomes daily more and more incomprehensible. But, after all, underneath the surface, behind the noise of the vacant talk, all the elements of the campaign are being infinitely simplified. It is one of the simplest campaigns that we have ever seen. [Laughter.] I told you you would understand some things without my putting them into words.

I want to call your attention to what is happening in Pennsylvania. Then, if you will indulge me, I may make some remarks about what is happening in New Jersey in order that, between us, comparing the experiences of Pennsylvania with the experiences of New Jersey, we may understand a thing or two about the conditions in the nation at large.

How to Break a Machine.

You know, my fellow citizens, what happened, for example, when Mr. Vance McCormick was a candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania. You know that the people of Pennsylvania, outside the two biggest cities of Pennsylvania, voted that Mr. McCormick should be Governor, and that there were allied with Mr. McCormick at that time certain very powerful influences—not then discredited—which undertook, apparently with earnestness and candor, to join their fortunes with his in order that one of the best-known and one of the most dangerous political machines in the country might be broken up.

There is one difficulty about breaking up a machine like that. Unless you break the parts, they will come together again. It doesn't do merely to disassemble them, because some ingenious mechanic will put them together again while you are not looking. But at that time certain gentlemen, who I hope, have forgotten that gallant fight, allied themselves with Progressive Democrats and undertook to rescue the State of Pennsylvania from the influences which had held her back from being a full partner with the other States of the Union in going forward with a new spirit of progress and of enterprise.

And now you see what has happened. They have joined their fortunes with the very machine which they were then trying to break up. They have done what, at that time, they would have said was a betrayal of every interest of the State of Pennsylvania. They have done it openly, without apology, as if by open confession that the machine was stronger than they were, and that the only way they could ever expect to have influence and power was to file in behind the influences which they thought had been corrupting the State. That is what is happening in Pennsylvania. You have seen the leaders that profess to speak for the progressive elements of the Republican Party make their abject and unconditional surrender.

Hidden Board of Guardians.

New Jersey was under the influence of what we used to call a Board of Guardians, a group of Republican leaders who did not venture, most of them, to offer themselves for election, but who did choose all those who were to offer themselves for election, and did through those who were elected absolutely control the fortunes of the State. I had the pleasure of going about this State and pointing out to the people of New Jersey that they didn't even have a party Government, that there were men in both parties co-operating to divide the spoils and exercise the corrupt influences which were dominant in this State. And I am very happy to say that I was privileged to have a part in showing the door to these gentlemen. I was privileged to lead the people of New Jersey in the direction in which they had long wanted to go, and in which these gentlemen had long pretended that they were willing to lead them, but in a direction in which they had never been permitted to advance an inch. Doesn't that sound to you like a familiar story?

What has the Democratic Party in the nation in the last three years and a half done if you summed it up? It has redeemed the promises of both parties; promises which on one side, I venture to say, were made without the slightest expectation that any one would ever be rash enough to attempt to fulfill them, a grand game

of deception, a contemptible attempt to deceive the people of the United States in order to get power for which they would render no account whatever. That is what happened in New Jersey. We dislodged these gentlemen. And now with what confidence, with what impudence, they are trying to come back. They are trying to put in the saddle in the State of New Jersey influences which came out of one of the most lawless communities in this State—I mean the communities that lie along the coast of Atlantic County—communities which have habitually refused to obey the laws of the State.

Light Turned on Corruption.

And now they are nominating for office the men who have for years together been in the confidence of the very men who defied the authorities of the State in the matter of the obedience to the law. The thing is open, the thing is obvious, the thing is impudent. But, my friends, it can't be done after the light is turned on. There is only one place where such counsels thrive, and that is in darkness and concealment. And now the light is beginning to burn into these places, a light which not only illuminates but which cleanses, a light which not only displays the elements of corruption but disperses the elements of corruption.

And exactly the same thing is happening in Pennsylvania, the same thing that they are attempting in the nation at large. I wonder if they suppose that anybody is deceived. You know that the elements that are now behind the candidates of the opposition party are exceedingly varied, but they are easy of analysis. The most interesting element is that which is most vocal. The representatives of that element are confidently telling us, though none of them will do if it is given the power to do anything.

But those who are nominated for office are carefully avoiding saying whether they will do what the vocal element promises. In other words, they are putting up as their spokesmen of policy one whom they do not even pretend to trust with power. These vocal elements are interesting in this: that, if I may venture to quote an old Latin phrase, it is a case of a voice and nothing more; because every time this vocal element has uttered its purposes, it has failed of carrying them out, and in the end has either surrendered to the machine or quit the field. Therefore, those of us who are induced into the secrets of the craft know that the real counsels of the party are in that other element which is in absolute control of the organization of the party in Congress and out of it, and whose control has never for a moment been disturbed, never been shaken.

Forth Stands the Old Guard.

The contest at Chicago four years ago, and the contest at Chicago this year, were for the control of the machinery of the party. I don't mean on the part of the rank and file of the Progressives, for, my fellow citizens, no more earnest and sincere body of men were ever assembled than assembled in those two Progressive conventions at Chicago. And no sincere and earnest men were ever more beautifully deceived and betrayed. For, after all, it turned out that the object was not to lead the nation, but to control the Republican party, and any sort of abject surrender was offered by those who spoke, though they spoke without authority for them, if they might be admitted to control that machinery. And now, after the smoke has cleared away, after the atmosphere has yielded to the influence of time, we see standing out before us that familiar old guard that has never for a moment been disturbed in its possession of power or turned aside in its exercise of the control which it has used.

And what I want to call your attention to is that this is not merely a Presidential campaign. There is something quite as important as the choice of a Chief Magistrate. I want you to remember that the real sources of action and the real machinery of obstruction is in Congress, not in the Presidency. Do you suppose that anything could have been accomplished in the last three and a half years if there had not been a determined and willing majority in the Congress? I have not led these gentlemen; I have gone forward with them. I call your attention to the fact that there is nowhere recorded a single Wilson policy. Everything that I have asked that Congress to do was written in the pledges of the party itself. And the only power I have exercised is the power of co-operation, the power that all men exercise when insisting upon the obvious duties of a great hour, when men take heart to do a great thing.

Must Have Congress Too.

And so I want you to remember that a President without a Congress, a President without a Congress that is heart and soul for the things that he represents, is absolutely as useless as a figurehead. He cannot take you anywhere. He cannot do anything. He can get you into trouble, but he cannot get you out. He can create situations, but he cannot alter and better them after he has created them. And I want to bear witness in this presence to the kind of control which the Republican machine has attempted to exercise in the United States Congress.

It is a very interesting circumstance, my fellow citizens, that the House of Representatives is less docile than the Senate of the United States. In the House of Representatives, it has again and again happened that the Republican minority has broken away from the control of its leaders and voted, sometimes by a majority of its members, sometimes almost unanimously, for the measures which have distinguished the action of the present Democratic Congress.

Only upon one conspicuous occasion did the contrary happen, when the Republican machine was able to compel a majority of its members in the House of Representatives to vote that American citizens had no right to travel on the high seas. If their

leaders believe in the rights of American citizens, why don't their followers? If their leaders are so stiff to see that Americans get their rights everywhere, why do these men vote that Americans shall get their rights nowhere. One of the most regrettable incidents of American history is that there should have been found men in the Congress of the United States willing to vote in that sense.

Another Story in the Senate.

But it is another story in the Senate of the United States. There a serene confidence obtains in the private conferences of the Senate. I have never been admitted to their privacy, but I have seen their performance.

So that it all comes down, my fellow citizens, to a very simple proposition. Are you going to leave your Government under the control of people who do know and who will tell you what they are going to do, or are you going to put it in the hands of men who will not tell you what they are going to do and will serve their private interests? The choice is bigger than that. I understand from the leaders of the Republican Party that nothing that has been done has been done right. They do not say that the thing that was done was always wrong, but the way in which it was done was always wrong. They do not venture to say—that is to say, the private counsel does not venture to say—that we wanted anything but peace, but they would have preferred some other way, not disclosed, of obtaining peace.

The vocal part says, "we wanted war." The silent part intimates that we wanted peace, but wanted another kind of peace. They never can get over that fundamental uneasiness, gentlemen, that America is in charge of somebody else than ourselves. But America knows that the things that were done did obtain peace, and it does not know that the things that might have been done would have obtained peace, so that America knows that it is faced with this choice: Peace, the continuance of the development of business along the lines which it has now established and developed and the maintenance of well-known progressive lines of action, on the one hand; or, on the other, a disturbance of policy all along the line—new conditions, new adjustments, undefined alterations of policy, and back of it all invisible government. Several gentlemen who are supposed to be spokesmen of the Republican Party have in public professed to condemn invisible government, but in private they have counseled and aided and abetted it.

New York Yielded to Suspicion.

The best way to divert suspicion is to condemn the thing that you are doing yourself; and just because the people of the great State of New York saw through that thin mask, they defeated a tolerably good new constitution by a majority that had never been before heard of in that State. If you want to know how New York is going this time, look up the records of what it did to the constitution. And it did it to the constitution, not upon a careful examination of what the constitution contained, but upon the universal reputation of those who had proposed the constitution. Even if they had not been able to discover the dangerous things in it, they would have known it was full of dangerous things.

That is the temper of the people of the United States, not to exchange a handsome certainty for an unhand-some uncertainty. See how big the time is with possibility. At this present moment I want to repeat this because perhaps the country has not realized it enough—at this present moment it is almost impossible to do anything positive in the field of foreign affairs, because foreign nations have been led to suppose that there may be a change in our foreign policy. Foreign nations have been led to believe that a dominant element in the Republican Party is in favor of drawing the United States into the European War, and they have been told, with abundant evidence, that it is probable that, if the Republicans succeed, we shall enter upon a policy of exploitation of our neighbors in Mexico.

War Only for Justice and Peace.

I want you to realize the part that the United States must play. It has been said, my fellow-citizens, been said with cruel emphasis in some quarters, that the people of the United States do not want to fight about anything. That is profoundly false. But the people of the United States want to be sure what they are fighting about, and they want to be sure that they are fighting for the things that will bring to the world justice and peace. Define the elements; let us know that we are not fighting for the prevalence of this nation over that, for the ambitions of this group of nations as compared with the ambitions of that group of nations; let us once be convinced that we are called in to a great combination to fight for the rights of mankind, and America will unite her force and spill her blood for the great things which she has always believed in and followed.

America is always ready to fight for things that are American. She does not permit herself to be embroiled, but she does know what it would be to be challenged. And when once she is challenged, there is not a man in the United States, I venture to say, so mean, so forgetful of the great heritage of this nation, that he would not give everything he possessed, including life itself, to stand by the honor of this nation.

Awaiting the Great Call.

What Europe is beginning to realize is that we are saving ourselves for something greater than that is to come. We are saving ourselves in order that we may unite in that final

league of nations in which it shall be understood that there is no neutrality where any nation is doing wrong, in that final league of nations which must, in the providence of God, come into the world where nation shall be leagued with nation in order to show all mankind that no man may lead any nation into acts of aggression without having all the other nations of the world leagued against it.

Some gentlemen are losing their heads; you know there is a fine poem by Rudyard Kipling, which has some lines in it that I often think of when I hear some of the opposition talking: "If you keep your head while all about you are losing theirs and blaming it on you."

It makes one feel that when so many people are losing their heads it is worth while that there should be a few who are keeping theirs. And as I travel about this country I get the impression that the great body of the American people are keeping their heads. They have heard talk before. They have seen the performance of some of the gentlemen who are talking. They know how to assess them.

The verdict is already in, and the judgment of the court is about to be uttered. Go back, my friends, to the State of Pennsylvania, and see to it that the designs upon your liberty are not accomplished. I have lived for a little while in Pennsylvania. I have a great many friends whom I esteem in Pennsylvania. I know something of the spirit of the people of Pennsylvania, and I as her friend have long been jealous that she should not have an undeserved reputation. I want to see that great State that contains so much practical genius, that has contributed so much to the material might of the United States, that has produced so many men who could carry the torch of leadership, taken out of the ranks of the reaction that men are attempting to put upon this nation, and if the State of Pennsylvania will utter the final rebuke to the men who are more deeply entrenched there than anywhere else, the whole world will say: "America is redeemed, and the future belongs to those who see the light upon the horizon."

It is a heartening thing to see so many Pennsylvanians come so far on a tedious journey to tell me what I already know is going to happen. I bid you all sorts of welcome, and in return for your gracious compliment to me in coming, I want here to pledge myself once more to an absolute devotion to those ideals which have animated the Democratic party in the last three years, and which, in God's providence, will enable that party in the years to come to lead still further along the paths of peace and prosperity and honor.

Dental Preparedness.
What is the most important attribute of a soldier?
Good feet?
No.
Good eyesight?
No.
Good brains?
No.
What then?
Good teeth.
A soldier may have good feet, good eyesight, and good brains but if he has bad teeth, he can't eat. If he can't eat he can't march near enough to the enemy to see him and use his brains to fight him.

How does a soldier get good teeth?
By having good teeth in childhood.
How do children keep good teeth?
Through being taught by their mother how to keep their teeth clean and having their teeth looked after while they are growing. This makes good teeth for future soldiers.

It would seem then as though the first patriotic duty of a mother was to keep her children's teeth in good condition.
It is.

TONOLINE IS BEAUTY AID, AN- NOUNCES SPECIALIST.

Mildred Louise Talk of Interest to Women.

As health is a first aid to beauty this story, told by Mildred Louise, beauty specialist, of Boston, Mass., is of unusual interest.

"I can recommend no better health giver than tonoline," said Mildred Louise.

"I was for many months a victim of stomach trouble and nervousness. I had suffered terribly from pains that followed eating. Headaches also would add to my worries. Poor digestion finally brought on nervousness."

"Relief came, however, when I took the advice of several women who said, 'Take tonoline.'"

"Not long after I started the tonoline treatment, my patrons began to remind me of the improvement in my condition. And because health is the quickest way to beauty, the improvement was particularly noticeable in my face."

"What tonoline really did for me I cannot say. I am so grateful that I am very willing to recommend tonoline publicly."

Tonoline is a purely vegetable preparation which gives to the seat of common maladies—stomach and kidney trouble, catarrhal affections of the mucous membranes, liver ailments and impurities of the blood—and quickly restores proper action. Tonoline is being explained daily to many people at People's Drug Store.

Notice—As tonoline is a wonderful flesh builder it should not be taken by any one not wishing to increase his weight ten pounds or more. Although many reports are received from those who have been benefited by tonoline in severe cases of stomach trouble and nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, etc.

—50c BOX FREE—

FREE TONOLINE COUPON

AMERICAN PROPRIETARY CO. Boston, Mass.
Send me by return mail a 50c box of your celebrated flesh builder. I enclose 10c to help pay postage and packing.

ACTIVE LIFE OF JUDGE WALLING

Supreme Court Jurist Began Life On a Farm

TWENTY YEARS ON BENCH

Appointed by Governor Brumbaugh, His Long Experience as Judge Makes Him a Valuable Member of the State's Highest Tribunal.

Justice Emory A. Walling, of Erie, has had a varied and interesting career, the latest turn of which has made him a Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He was appointed by Governor Brumbaugh to succeed the late Justice John P. Elkin last December and entered his name in the non-partisan primaries last May as a candidate for election to that office. He was one of the two men nominated and the voters will render a final decision in his case at the November election.



HON. EMORY A. WALLING

The story of Judge Walling's life furnishes additional proof that this is a land of equal opportunity for all. He was born and raised on a farm in Greenfield township, Erie county, and has resided in that county all his life. After earning a rudimentary education for himself, Walling taught district school, then attended the State Normal School at Edinboro and later the Lake Shore Seminary at North East, where he paid his expenses by his own work. After graduating from the latter institution he taught school one term, studied law and was admitted to the Erie bar in 1878.

For a time Walling practiced at North East, but in 1881 was elected district attorney of Erie county and took up his residence in the city of Erie where he has since resided, but spends the summers on his farm in Erie county, where he is engaged in fruit growing and general farming. He was elected state senator in 1884 and served one term, meanwhile practicing his profession and doing so until 1896 when he was elected Judge of Erie county, and ten years later he was re-elected without opposition, being the only judge ever re-elected in that county.

Judge Walling was serving his nineteenth year on the bench when appointed to the Supreme Court. He has an excellent record as a judge, very few of his decisions having been reversed by the appellate courts.

While an extremely active and busy man throughout his entire judicial career, Judge Walling has found time to interest himself in various movements for the general public welfare. Chief among such activities is his interest in neglected children. Early in his career as a judge he became impressed with the need of special care being given by those in official positions to children who had not the proper home training. It was largely through his efforts that the Elmwood Home for Boys and the Elmwood Home for Girls were founded in Erie county and are today doing a magnificent service for the neglected young of that and many other counties.

Judge Walling has been active in fraternal, social and commercial organizations and in church work. He is married and has five children.

PUBLIC SALE OF LUMBER AND WOOD

Monday, October 16, 1916.

On the Stewart Witherow farm, now occupied by Mr. Miller, in Hamilton township, on road leading from Fairfield to Weishar's Mill, 3-4 miles from Fairfield, the following: 40,000 feet of solid oak boards, plank and scantling, all full edged, 2x4, 3x4, 4x4, from 8 to 16 feet long, 75 cords of oak and hickory slab wood 12 in. long, 12 acres of uncultivated tops, also standing timber in lots to suit purchasers, 25 posts, 20 cords of cord wood, with no brails, tree tops, chips, chucks, and edging, mill roof, lumberman's shanty, etc. Sale to begin at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp. A credit of 3 months will be given to all purchasers giving their notes with approved security. All sums of \$5 and under cash. No lumber to be removed until sale is over.

N. H. MUSSELMAN.
J. M. Caldwell, Auct.
P. A. Miller, Clerk.

Professional Cards

J. Donald Swope
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

Chas. B. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second Floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stable
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Wm. McClean
Late Pres. Judge.
Wm. Arch. McClean
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. I. Bull
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

BUY DIRECT AND SAVE MONEY DOUBLE SERVICE AUTO TIRES

Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service PROOF AGAINST PUNCTURE

Double the thickness of the best standard makes of tires; average 10 or 12 layers of strong fabric, plus nearly one inch of tough tread rubber, 100 per cent. greater wearing depth and double the mileage, besides being practically puncture-proof.

Unequaled for severe service on rough and rugged roads, hard pavements and other places where tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Ride as easy as an ordinary pneumatic—air space and pressure being the same.

Used in U. S. Government and European War Service. Our output is limited, but we make the following low special introductory prices:

Tires Tubes			Tires Tubes		
30x3	\$8.60	\$2.30	36x4	\$17.45	\$4.65
30x3½	10.85	3.10	35x4½	21.20	5.60
32x3½	12.75	3.20	36x4½	22.50	5.75
33x4	15.75	4.20	37x4½	23.60	6.20
34x4	16.70	4.35	37x5	26.30	6.60

Two or more to 10 per cent. discount—non-skids to per cent. additional. All sizes—any type. Remit by draft, money order or certified personal check; acceptance of order optional with consignee.

Descriptive folder and complete price list mailed on request.

DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO., AKRON, O.—Dept. C 2

WILSON'S REMEDY

EFFICIENT IN BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, CATARRH, GRIPPE, STUBBORN COUGHS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was severely ill with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson Remedy which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used Wilson's Remedy for 43 or 44 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of many people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try Wilson's Remedy."

If you are suffering from ANY lung or throat trouble it is your duty to try Wilson's Remedy. Send for free full information to WILSON'S REMEDY, Westwood, N. J.

YOU should have a Kanawha or a Red Jacket Pump because they are SO EASY TO WORK—SO EASY TO FIX. A child can operate them, and when repairs are needed, you can easily do the work yourself. When your well is properly fitted with a KANAWHA or RED JACKET PUMP, you are assured of having the best. Over forty years of successful experience has proven that these pumps are the most reliable and economical for all kinds of water lifting. They are made of the best material and cannot be damaged by rust or corrosion. Write for a free literature.

KANAWHA PUMP WORKS
Kanawha Pumps, Baltimore, Md.

CAN YOU TALK TEMPERANCE?

If so you can sell Insurance for the NATIONAL TEMPERANCE LIFE INSURANCE SOCIETY and earn \$100 to \$200 per month as special or General Agent in your county. Experience not necessary. The only Life Insurance Institution that does not insure the Drinker. PROMOTION and PERMANENT POSITION to acceptable men and women.

John D. Knapp, Sec'y, 95 William St., New York.

"HAIR-HOPE" ends GRAY HAIR

Restores Natural Color in few applications. Not a quick dye which gives a washed, streaked, unnatural look, but acts so naturally, gradually, no one suspects. No oil or grease. Does not stain scalp, clothes, furniture, etc. Leaves hair soft, shiny. No complaints—45 years' experience. Will please you. Does the work of 100 samples. Send for full info. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

DEATH OF R. S. CRAWFORD

THE BICYCLE AND AUTO MANUFACTURER.

He Was a Native of Adams County and Death Ends His Successful Career in Pittsburgh.

Robert S. Crawford, a native of Adams county, died at his home in Pittsburgh Thursday of last week aged 67 years, 3 months and 9 days. Mr. Crawford was born at the family home in Cumberland township along Marsh Creek, where his grandfather, Dr. William Crawford, famed as physician and member of Congress, settled in 1786. He was a son of John S. Crawford who later moved to Gettysburg where the early manhood of Robert S. Crawford was spent. He served an apprenticeship in the machine shops of the United States Treasury at Washington, and later received employment with Henderson Brothers, at Glasgow, Scotland, as an engineer. He had charge of steamers plying between Glasgow and New York, and also took several trips around the world. He left the employment of Henderson Brothers to begin the manufacture of bicycles at Glasgow. Later he returned to Washington, and in 1890 he established the Crawford factory at Hagerstown, and built up an enormous business in the manufacture of bicycles that bore his name. It was an industry that employed some thousands of workmen when at its height and it gave a substantial growth to Hagerstown. With the waning of the bicycle business Mr. Crawford turned his attention to the manufacture of automobiles and motorcycles, finally disposing of his interests in the Hagerstown plant and moved to Pittsburgh where he continued in active business up to his last illness. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, also a brother, George Crawford, of Hagerstown. He was a brother of the late Mrs. John M. Krauth, and a half-brother of the late Mrs. Edward McPherson of this place. The body was brought here and funeral held from home of Judge D. P. McPherson, with interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

George W. Sunday, a well known retired farmer living in Hanover, died last Saturday in his 81st year. He was born in York county and lived many years in Adams county. For twenty-four years he followed farming on the Sunday farm in Conowingo township, near McSherrystown, now owned by D. Albert Smyser. After leaving the farm, he moved to New Oxford where for six years he conducted the Eagle Hotel, and twenty years ago moved to Hanover, where the remainder of his life was spent. He was a life-long Lutheran and a staunch Democrat. He married Miss Anna W. Rebling of Baltimore county in 1860, and she died a year ago in her 80th year. He leaves five children: Mrs. M. D. Feiser, Mrs. C. T. Hersh of New Oxford, Charles A. Sunday of Hanover, Geo. H. Sunday of York, and Miss Ida L. Sunday at home. Two brothers, William Sunday of East Berlin, and John Sunday of Reading township, and one sister, Mrs. Conrad Winters, of Midway, also survive. Funeral was on Wednesday, October 18, services by Rev. A. M. Heilman, interment in Hanover Cemetery.

Paul Howard Barbehenn died at his home in Chambersburg last Friday of valvular affection of the heart aged about 26 years. He was born in Gettysburg, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Barbehenn, and received his education in the public schools here. He lived in Martinsburg a number of years, employed in a knitting mill there. He is survived by his wife and three children, Vera, George Meade and Josephine. He also leaves his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George Barbehenn and these brothers and sisters: Joel, Luther, Kathryn, Mary, Martha and Edna. The body was brought to Gettysburg and funeral services held at the home of Edward Barbehenn, North Stratton Street, on Monday by Rev. J. B. Baker, interment in Evergreen Cemetery.

Calvin J. Bosserman, a highly respected resident of Reading township died at his home on Tuesday of last week after a lingering illness of several months, aged 60 years, 8 months and 9 days. He is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Pentz, and the following children, Wilbert, James, Vincent, Maurice and Mabel, all of Reading township. Two brothers, John of Columbus, Ohio, William of York, and one sister, Mrs. Nevin Brown of East Berlin, also survive. The funeral was held Thursday of last week with services and interment at Bermudian Lutheran Church, Rev. Paul Glatfelter officiating.

Rev. Father H. A. Logue died Oct. 17th from pneumonia at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, of which institution he was chaplain, in his 75th year. Father Logue was born in Philadelphia and had been in the priesthood 40 years. The aged priest was taken ill while conducting services at St. Catharine's Church Quarryville. It was Father Logue who administered the last rites to Bishop Shanahan, who died last winter at the Lancaster Hospital. About four years ago he was sent to St. Aloysius Church, Littlestown, where he served for several years, until appointed chaplain of St. Joseph's Hospital at Lancaster.

Mrs. Pius Rickrode died at her home last Thursday evening, at Hampton, from acute indigestion, aged 72 years. She is survived by two sons, William Rickrode of York, and Charles Rickrode of Hampton. The funeral was held Sunday in the Reformed Church, Hampton, by Rev. I. S. Ditzler of East Berlin, pastor. Interment was made in the cemetery adjoining.

Cicero Haar died at his home in Latimore township, Tuesday of last

week. He would have been 80 years old next month. He had been a life-long resident of Latimore township and was an active farmer for over half a century. His wife, one daughter, and seven sons survive: Mrs. Alex Myers, Harry, Robert, William, Daniel, Paul and Allen, of Latimore township, and John, Great Bear Lake, Minn.

Mrs. Edgar Miller died from a complication of diseases at Wyomissing, Pa., Wednesday, Oct. 11, aged 42 years. Before marriage she was Miss Rose Zercher, daughter of Mrs. Wm. Zercher of Littlestown, interment at Wyomissing on Friday.

Mrs. Robert Ogden died at her home in Wichita, Kan., Tuesday after an illness of several weeks. Mrs. Ogden was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gelbach and was born in Fairfield, leaving this county about thirty years ago. Her husband, a native of this county also, died about two years ago. Mrs. Ogden was aged 57 years. She is survived by the following children: Charles, Elmer, Nevin and Mrs. Nora Carlston, all of Wichita. These brothers and sisters also survive: George Gelbach of Wichita, John and Charles Gelbach of Baltimore, Md., Mrs. J. Frank Hartman and Mrs. James Caldwell of Gettysburg, Mrs. Edward Weikert of Greenmount, Mrs. H. T. Wertz and Mrs. Elmer Stover of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Clarence King of Harrisburg.

Mrs. George Dianick died at her home on West Middle street last Saturday from uraemia in her 61st year. She leaves her husband, two sisters and a brother, Mrs. Eden Barnes and Mrs. George Wheeler of Gettysburg, Bert Wilson of Allentown. Funeral was Tuesday from St. Paul's A. M. E. Zion Church, interment in the colored cemetery.

Apple Gems.

The Girls' Aid Society of the Gettysburg High School is making some very original plans for entertaining the town guests on "Farmers Day." "Apple Gems" is the keynote of this show, which will be exhibited in a store room two doors above the Eagle Hotel on Chambersburg street. With the efficient help of Mr. Chas. Little they will have the place decorated in a very unique fashion. For a small fee the holder of a ticket will be admitted, given a novel sandwich, and will be entitled to look at the largest apple ever produced in Adams county. Watch for the Girls' Parade.

Proclamation

To the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in the different Boroughs and Townships in the County of Adams—Greetings:

KNOW YE, that in pursuance of a precept to me directed under the hand and seal of the Honorable D. P. McPherson, Pres. of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the 51st Judicial District, consisting of the Counties of Adams and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of Capital and other offenders therein, and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and W. Howard Dicks and Edw. P. Miller, Esqs., Judges of the same County of Adams. You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your own proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations and other remembrances, before the Judges aforesaid, at Gettysburg, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden in the County of Adams aforesaid on the Second Monday of Nov. next, it being the 13th day at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day then and there to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

SEAL. GIVEN under my hand at Gettysburg on the 8th day of Oct., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and sixteen. HOWARD J. HARTMAN, Sheriff.

List of Jurors

List of Grand Jurors drawn October 7, 1916, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams, the second Monday of November, 1916.

GRAND JURORS.

Name.	Occupation.	Residence.
Brumgard, Irvin S.	Bookkeeper.	Littlestown Bor.
Boyer, W. W.	Fruitman.	Franklin Twp.
Bender, Geo. F.	Tinner.	McSherrystown, 2nd Ward.
Bucher, Joseph.	Farmer.	Germany Twp.
Byers, Alexander.	Coachmaker.	New Oxford Bor.
Collins, C. C.	Farmer.	Mt. Joy Twp.
Daugherty, Wm. D.	Farmer.	Franklin Twp.
Feiser, Lewis J.	Harnessmaker.	East Berlin Bor.
Flickinger, Harvey.	Farmer.	Mt. Pleasant Twp.
Fink, Joseph.	Laborer.	McSherrystown, 1st Ward.
Kuhn, Edward.	Gent.	Littlestown Bor.
Miller, P. Emory.	Farmer.	Straban Twp.
Miller, Simon P.	Gent.	Mt. Joy Twp.
Pfizer, Harvey C.	Farmer.	Menallen Twp.
Peters, Curtis W.	Farmer.	Butler Twp.
Rice, L. H.	Gent.	Arendtsville Bor.
Reaver, John W.	Farmer.	Highland Twp.
Sachs, E. P.	Carpenter.	Gettysburg, 1st Ward.
Spangler, Curtis M.	Merchant.	East Berlin Bor.
Spalding, Henry A.	Horse Dealer.	Littlestown Bor.
Singley, Edward J.	Laborer.	Franklin Twp.
Twining, Jos. B.	Farmer.	Straban Twp.
Urick, John.	Farmer.	Germany Twp.
Vaughn, Samuel V.	Farmer.	Cumberland Twp.

PETIT JURORS.

List of Petit Jurors drawn October 7, 1916, for the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams the second Monday of November A. D., 1916.

Billheimer, Dr. T. C., Minister, Gettysburg, 2nd Ward.

Bream, Dill, Undertaker, Bendersville Bor.

Brehm, John W., Tailor, Gettysburg Bor., 2nd Ward.

Brown, Nevin S., Carpenter, East Berlin Bor.

Bausman, F. R., Hotel Keeper, Bendersville Bor.

Duttera, Charles, Ex-Burgess, Littlestown Bor.

Duttera, W. S., Tanner, Gettysburg Bor., 3rd Ward.

Funt, Sherman, Farmer, Huntington Twp.

Fissel, George C., Agent, Gettysburg, 3rd Ward.

Group, Jesse L., Farmer, Huntington Twp.

Harman, Thomas, Farmer, Germany Twp.

Harman, George, Laborer, Huntington Twp.

Hess, John W., Laborer, Gettysburg Bor., 3rd Ward.

Hennig, Leonard, Poultryman, Gettysburg Bor., 2nd Ward.

Irvin, Wm. F., Farmer, Franklin Twp.

Keiser, John, Farmer, Mt. Pleasant Twp.

Keiser, Charles, Farmer, Oxford Twp.

Keefer, John, Cigarmaker, McSherrystown Bor., 1st Ward.

Kepper, Joseph, Laborer, Berwick Twp.

King, John W., Farmer, Huntington Twp.

Linn, Guy, Farmer, Franklin Twp.

Lerew, C. M., Farmer, Latimore Twp.

Miller, Ralph, Painter, New Oxford Bor.

Orner, I. S., Laborer, Arendtsville Bor.

Peters, Jacob F., Farmer, Tyrone Twp.

Prosser, Geo. C., Farmer, Huntington Twp.

Roth, Henry J., Cigar Manufacturer, McSherrystown Bor., 1st Ward.

Redding, Joseph, Farmer, Cumberland Twp.

Sneeringer, Clement, Cigarmaker, McSherrystown Bor., 2nd Ward.

Sites, Geo. F., Farmer, Liberty Twp.

Sanders, Calvin, Farmer, Hamilton-ban Twp.

Stine, Harry J., Clerk, Gettysburg Bor., 2nd Ward.

Wenschoff, John H., Farmer, Cumberland Twp.

Wisler, Geo. B., Farmer, Franklin Twp.

Wisotzkey, E. P., Gent, Gettysburg Bor., 3rd Ward.

Walter, C. P. K., Gent, Biglerville Bor.

Weidner, C. J., J. P., Huntington Twp.

Bixler, E. H., Cigarmaker, McSherrystown Bor., 2nd Ward.

REPORT

Of the condition of the Gettysburg National Bank, at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Sept. 12, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	704,296.07
Overdrafts, unsecured	671.93
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value)	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure postal savings	2,000.00
Other bonds, securities, etc., owned unpledged (other than stocks), including premiums on same	378,363.45
Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank \$15,400.00 Less amount unpaid	7,700.00
Banking house \$46,500; furniture and fixtures \$8,500	55,000.00
Due from Federal Reserve Banks	21,800.70
Due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St. Louis	65,469.08
Due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	43,960.59
Due from banks and bankers (other than above)	15,076.76
Outside checks and other cash items \$1298.82; fractional currency nickels and cents \$232.75	1,531.57
Checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	2,764.83
Notes of other national banks	1,330.00
Federal reserve notes	175.00
Lawful money reserve in bank: Coin and certificates	21,636.20
Legal-tender notes	9,900.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent on circulation)	7,250.00
Total	\$1,425,155.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$145,150.00
Surplus fund	110,000.00
Undivided profits \$48,553.45 Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid 10.04\$7.70	38,504.75
Circulating notes	142,400.00
Net amount due to banks	12,254.51
Dividends unpaid	40.00
Demand deposits: Individual deposits subject to check	172,936.20
Certified checks	368.88
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,937.77
Postal savings deposit	133.44
Time Deposits: Deposits subject to 30 or more days' notice	792,429.64
Total	\$1,425,155.18

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS:

I, E. M. Bender, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Sept., 1916.

WM. L. MEALS, N. P.

Correct attest: WM. McSHERRY DONALD P. McPHERSON WALTER H. O'NEAL Directors.



Cows and Kerosene

Old Bossy gives excellent milk on sweet clover and new, tender grass. But if she gets into garlic or eats too many pumpkins—well, you know what happens then.

But do you know what's wrong when your lamp smells, smokes and flickers? Very often it's because it's consuming the wrong kind of food—ordinary kerosene instead of

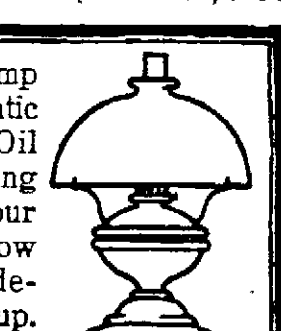
ATLANTIC Rayolight OIL

Atlantic Rayolight Oil doesn't smoke up the ceiling and foul the air with that nasty burning odor. Why? Because it's so highly refined and thoroughly purified that it can't. But it does give you a clearer light and a more radiant heat than you ever experienced in a lamp or oil stove before. Try it in your lantern some dark night and see the difference.


There's a big feeling of satisfaction in having a barrel of Atlantic Rayolight Oil on your place. Ask for it by name and be sure the brand name is on the barrel before you take it home.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY

PITTSBURGH AND PHILADELPHIA



A Rayo Lamp burning Atlantic Rayolight Oil makes reading a delight. Your dealer will show you many designs, \$1.90 up.



Go to the store that displays this sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here." You'll find it a good place to buy regularly.

To the woman who admires smart style in a suit




ESPECIALLY the woman who has hunted in vain for just the Fall Suit she wants, will find a pleasant surprise here in our Wooltex Suits.

She will find as wide a choice of good and stylish fabrics as ever—no signs of the scarcity that is talked of in some quarters.

She will find tailored and semi-tailored suits, many suggesting the smart Sports idea; utility suits; and many of semi-formal and dress design.

In materials, she has the choice of gabardines, serges, Bedford cords, whipcords, broadcloths and other favored fabrics.

As in coats, too, she finds an equal freedom of choice—both suits and coats from the celebrated Wooltex House, whose ideals of style, material and tailoring stand second to none in this country.

G. W. Weaver & Son

The Store That Sells Wooltex

Coats and Suits

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1916.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President,
WOODROW WILSON.

For Vice President,
THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

For United States Senator,
ELLIS L. ORVIS.

For State Treasurer,
JAMES M. CRAMER.

For Auditor General,
JAMES B. MURRIN.

For Congress,
A. R. BRODBECK.

For State Senator,
THOMAS J. BRERETON.

For Assemblyman,
D. C. RUDISILL.

COLONEL WATTERSON ON HUGHES.

Charles Evans Hughes, let us frankly say, is one of the best and purest of men. He is a good judge of law. He is a man of good business. But he knows no more about politics than a boy with a rattle—has as little instinct for partyism as a scholar for money or sport—yet, like many amateurs in money and sport, of boundless self-confidence. Thus no sooner was the flag given him to carry, than he stuck his breeches in his boots, pulled off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, spat on his hands and cried: "Let me show you a thing or two!"

And he did. He did for a fact. You bet he did. He went after Wilson—he went after Wilson like a duck after a June bug—he pointed out a wart on the toe of Wilson's hind foot—he detected a scam in the seat of Wilson's pants—he showed that at a dangerous crossing Wilson had flagged and stopped the train with his left hand instead of his right.

The public was puzzled. It had expected something big from so great a man. Hughes seemed thus self-revealed a joke. And Wilson—why, Wilson, like Brer Rabbit, "he Jess 'ol' back an' larf!" And now all eyes are laughing.

ALIEN AND RACIAL ISSUE.

"Puck" had an editorial in its issue of last week entitled "An Alien and a Racial Issue." They quote from the "Staats-Zeitung": "God help Woodrow Wilson's candidacy for re-election to the presidency of the United States when it is presented to those Commonwealths wherein there are large populations of Americans (German-Americans) not generally given to servile submission to policies that demand our knuckling to a foreign power."

The Lincoln (Neb.) "Freie Presse" says: "Out of 28 daily and 238 weekly German Democratic newspapers that are published in this country, not one supports Mr. Wilson's candidacy."

"Puck" says: "The 'Freie Presse' might have added with equal truth that all of these papers, without exception, are supporting Mr. Hughes. The issue then as defined by these papers is both an issue between an alien government and the Government of the United States."

"The German language press in this country and the German-American Alliance leaders are responsible for injecting this alien and race issue into American politics. All of the great constructive legislation of the Wilson administration in behalf of business, of labor, of American farmers, of preparedness, of peace, of prosperity and of humanity is to be ignored in order that an alien sentiment and a racial hatred may assert themselves against a President of the United States who dared to maintain American commercial and human rights upon the high seas."

"It is unbelievable that the American people who love America above every other country on earth will permit an alien sentiment and a racial hatred to dictate who shall be the Chief Magistrate of this Republic, because a victory for the Republican candidate would be construed not only here, but all over Europe as a victory for Potsdam over Washington, a victory for the Kaiser over the President, a victory for German-Americans over every other kind of Americans."

PROGRESSIVE CANDIDATE FOR WILSON.

John M. Parker, Progressive candidate for Vice President, advises all Progressives to vote for Wilson in a recent speech in which he said: "I am not a Democrat, but believe the thanks of this nation are due to Woodrow Wilson for what he has accomplished in the shape of progressive legislation that has brought to untold millions, happiness and prosperity. The regional bank has been one of the greatest constructive pieces of legislation in the history of the nation, and has brought relief to farmer, manufacturer and agriculturist. Today every line of commerce and industry in the United States is thriving to a degree never known before. Our agriculturists are thriving, our workmen find their status and brawn in constant demand at higher wages and less hours than ever known. Our manufactur-



WOODROW WILSON.

ers are way behind in profitable orders. Our transportation lines are where they are unable to handle the vast traffic which is offered them.

"I do not claim that these results are due to the Progressive Party solely, but Progressive thought, Progressive energy and Progressive brain have certainly helped to bring these things about and to keep our nation where we are at peace with all the world, with happiness, contentment and prosperity all around us."

"True Progressives have lived up to their slogan: 'Pass Prosperity Around.' And as an earnest, ardent Progressive I offer another slogan for 1916: 'Leave Well Enough Alone.' Feeling as I do, in every State where we have a ticket I urge every Progressive to step up like a man and vote it, and in those States where we have been betrayed by former leaders and by those who weakly carry out their orders, I appeal to every thinking man and woman interested in the material welfare of our country, devoted to their family and their future, to vote their honest convictions and support Woodrow Wilson for President of the United States."

LABOR FOR WILSON.

A. E. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors issued the following statement in reply to Hughes' position on eight hour law:

"He makes it apparent that he is willing to extol the eight-hour day in public utterances, but he holds making it actually operative as a deadly sin. He avows his undying devotion to the principle of the eight-hour day, and then assails the action of the President of the United States for his effort to apply practically those beliefs on the ground that a few score of years should have been used for 'calm deliberation,' ignoring the fact that centuries past have been available for consideration. If train and engine employees had only approached the problem as a wage proposition they would never have included punitive overtime in their proposition, because punitive overtime is a penalty for the working of excess hours, and it was only on the insistent demand of the President of the United States that they waived that feature of their proposal. The real kernel of the situation is this. Will the man who labors vote to continue in office a President whose action shows that he believes in an eight-hour day and believes in giving it now, or will he vote to place in office a man who says he believes in an eight-hour day, but favors actually applying it after you are dead? Do they want it here and now or do they want it embalmed with the heavenly harp and crown where 'moth nor rust doth corrupt and where thieves do not break through and steal'?"

Vote for Rudisill



D. C. RUDISILL

ise in the last Legislature. He will do so again.

Voters have a right to know what a candidate stands for in giving him their support. Mr. Rudisill's position has always been certain. He promised faithfully to represent the interests of the people. He fearlessly kept his promise in the last Legislature. He will do so again.

PERSONALS.

(Continued from page 1.)

ing to Barker, N. Y., where she will spend some time.

—Mrs. Harry Breighner and daughter have returned to their home at Blue Ridge Summit after visiting Mrs. Emily Ramer, Baltimore street for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Currens and family have moved to Shippensburg where Mr. Currens has been appointed to a responsible position in the office of the Peerless Furniture Co.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wagner and son have returned to their home in Harrisburg after spending two weeks with Mrs. Wagner's mother, Mrs. Beard, North Washington street.

—J. Edgar Garter of Royersford, Pa., was the guest of Charles C. Culp at his home on York street over the week end.

—Miss Esther Tipton of Philadelphia is spending several days at her home on Chambersburg street.

—Mrs. Oliver Trone and Henry Stine of Hanover spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Stine, Buford street.

—Mrs. D. M. Wallick, North Washington street, has returned from a short visit with friends in York.

—The members of the Senior class of Gettysburg High School were entertained by Miss Ruth Wible at her home near town on Friday evening. The party was chaperoned by Miss Mary Power.

—Mrs. Charles H. Smith entertained a number of friends at her home on Broadway on last Thursday and Friday afternoons.

—Rev. L. M. Gardner of York Springs celebrated his 85th birthday on last Tuesday by entertaining at a dinner at his home a number of his schoolmates. Five guests were present besides Rev. and Mrs. Gardner.

—D. Frank Garland, Director of Public Welfare for the city of Dayton, Ohio, has issued an interesting illustrated pamphlet descriptive of the work of his department. Mr. Garland is well known here having been a frequent visitor in town.

—At the recent State Sunday School Convention held in York, Adams county was awarded a banner for having a Home Department in every one of its ninety-six Sunday Schools. Only one other county in the State has attained such distinction.

—Mrs. Geo. W. Maddox and Mrs. Albert Suddler of Manokin, on Eastern Shore of Maryland, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Comfort, Baltimore street.

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS, MICE, Bugs, Die outdoors. Unbeatable Exterminator. Used World Over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy Size 25c or 15c. Drug & Country Stores. Refuse substitutes. FREE. Comic Picture R. E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

NEED NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

(Continued from page 1.)

to keep the town progressively in the first rank educationally. Gettysburg is listed now throughout the country as a town with first-class High School. It should be kept at this point. It would be a shame if our people held their money so tightly as to prevent the keeping of the standard we have attained and a greater shame if we were not public spirited enough to keep up with the demands of our needs and would get to a point where the State would make us or punish us for not keeping up with the demands.

Dr. J. A. Singmaster declared after the facts of the crowded condition had been so explicitly made clear by the supervising principal, there was nothing else to do but to move into a larger house as all families must do when they outgrow their homes. It was a poor policy under such conditions to resort to make-shifts. The need was imperative. In school matters the best was none too good for the boys and girls, the future men and women, and this should be the aim of our school board and our people and when the need had developed the voters should generously respond with the necessary funds. It was entirely proper to make a long time loan and permit the boys and girls receiving the education help to pay the debt created for their interests.

L. Taylor of the School Board, told of the letter the School Board had received from the State Board of Health as to the amount of light and air provided by the High Street building and that it might be possible to have that building condemned for school purposes.

It was moved and passed that "the Parent-Teachers' Association record its approval of the action of the School Board in moving for a new adequate High School building and pledge its support to the Board in carrying the project through to its completion."

A committee of three composed of Wm Arch McClean, Esq., Dr. Sanders, and Mrs. E. E. Slaybaugh, was appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting in the Court House some Monday night before election, and to have a representative of the State Board of Education address the meeting.

Committee of six was appointed for collecting outstanding dues, two in each section of the town: Mrs. Edward Weaver, Mrs. Edward Pfeiffer, Mrs. Milton Remmel, Mrs. R. C. Miller, Mrs. Chas. Dougherty, Mrs. A. V. Rogers.

Program Committee: Mrs. Wm Arch McClean, Mrs. Emory Plank, Prof. Reynolds.

Visiting Committee: Mrs. I. L. Taylor, Mrs. Chas. Gardner, Mrs. Samuel Waltman, Mrs. Jacob Wierman, Mrs. Chas. Speese and Mrs. H. B. Nixon.

Miss Rosa Scott's room won the banner with 8 parents. Mrs. H. Milton Roth was elected delegate to the State Convention to be held at Reading this year, October 26, 27 and 28.



VOTE FOR

THOS. J. BRERETON

OF CHAMBERSBURG

For State Senator

A vote for Brereton is a vote against Penrose and Penroseism.

NO MAN DID MORE, few could have done more to free from toll the Lincoln Highway. What will the voters of Franklin and Adams counties do to that man. Vote for Brereton.

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH SAYS: "Send to the Legislature the men who promise you good roads." We would add, "who not only promise good roads but who knows how to make them a reality." BRERETON is a Civil Engineer, let him do it.

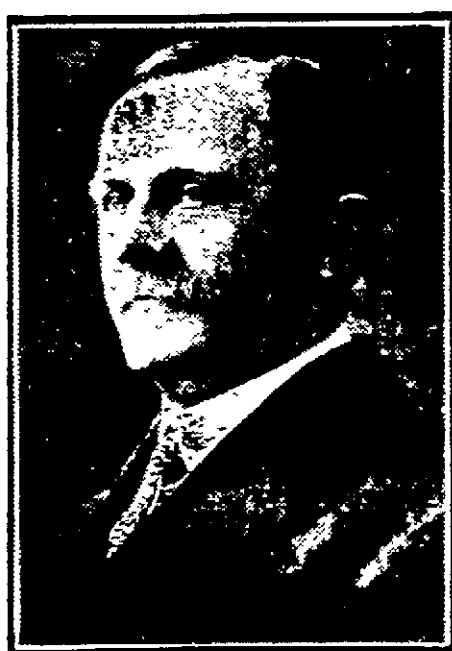
NOT ONLY MEN—WOMEN AND CHILDREN SUFFER, TOO.

It is not only men, but women and children who are awfully affected by war. Do you know that approximately ten million men of Europe are on the fighting line or in the trenches, there to die or to be crippled for life—and the women and children are left behind to suffer and starve. You certainly do not desire that condition in America.

President Wilson has kept our country at peace, and peace with honor; he has kept homes intact; through his wise course the country is enjoying the greatest prosperity it has ever known. When you stop and think can you make any other wish but that the country be continued in peace and prosperity, which can be done through the re-election of President Wilson. There is only one other course to pursue than that which the President did—and that is to have war.

President Wilson in order to have the country continue to enjoy peace and prosperity must have a Congress with him that will support him. Mr. Brodbeck who is the candidate for Congress, has supported the President; he says he will continue to support him, and you can rest assured that what he has done in giving this support, will be continued in the future.

This is an election at which those who vote, will vote either for or against themselves, and you certainly vote for yourself when you vote for President Wilson and those who support him, because they stand for peace and prosperity.



A. R. BRODBECK.

Robert S. Lovett, of the Union Pacific Railway System, a Republican, says of President Wilson: "Wilson has more really great achievements to his credit than most Presidents who have preceded him. * * Business has every reason to be grateful to the President, not hostile to him. He has protected it from injury and put it on a firm foundation."

Strong Blood

On weak blood governs for good or ill every part of the body. The medicine that makes weak blood pure and strong is HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA. For over a third of a century it has been the leading blood purifier.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all electors of the School District of the Borough of Gettysburg in the County of Adams, State of Pennsylvania, in pursuance and by virtue of a resolution of the Board of Directors of the said School District passed on the 8th day of September, 1916, that the question of increasing the indebtedness of said district be submitted to the electors of said district at the general election held on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, 1916, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m., at the regular polling places for the holding of general elections, for the purpose of obtaining the assent of the electors of said School District to an increase in the bonded indebtedness of said School District. The Board of Directors of the School District of the Borough of Gettysburg by a resolution duly passed and recorded on the 8th day of September 1916 signified and expressed their desire for such increase of indebtedness. The amount of the last assessed valuation of taxable property in said School District of the Borough of Gettysburg is \$1,621,045. The total amount of the existing debt of the said School District is \$22,500. The amount of the proposed increase in the indebtedness of the said School District is \$67,500. The percentage of the proposed increase in indebtedness of the said School District, computed on the last assessed valuation, is .0431. The proposed increase of indebtedness of said School District is for the purpose of acquiring a site and of erecting, constructing, furnishing and equipping a High School Building thereon.

By order,
The School Directors of the School District of the Borough of Gettysburg.

CHAS. S. SPEESE,

Attest: M. P. HARTZELL, President.
Secretary.

SAYS A GLASS OF HOT WATER

EVERY MORNING BEFORE
BREAKFAST WILL TAKE
OFF FAT IF YOU GET
MORE FRESH AIR

Be Moderate in Your Diet and Reduce Your Weight with Tassaco

Lack of fresh air weakens the oxygen-carrying power of the blood, the liver becomes sluggish, fat accumulates and the action of many of the vital organs are hindered thereby. The heart action becomes weak, work is an effort and the beauty of the figure is destroyed.

Fat put on by indoor life is unhealthy and if nature is not assisted in throwing it off by increasing the oxygen-carrying power of the blood, a serious case of obesity may result.

When you feel that you are getting too stout, take the matter in hand at once. Don't wait until your figure has become a joke and your health ruined through carrying around a burden of unsightly and unhealthy fat.

Spend as much time as you possibly can in the open air; breathe deeply, and get from People's Drug Store a box of Tassaco, take a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast then take tassaco after each meal and at bedtime.

Weigh yourself every few days and keep up the treatment until you are down to normal. Tassaco is absolutely harmless, is pleasant to take, helps the digestion and is designed to increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood.

Even a few days' treatment should show a noticeable reduction in weight. There is nothing better for obesity.

State Zoologist Sanders has issued an order forbidding shipment of any chestnut products out of Pennsylvania because of prevalence of the blight. The order will tie up thousands of dollars' worth of nuts, logs and bark.

ARENDSVILLE.

David Knouse has the carpenters at work adding some improvements to his dwelling house, and the carpenters are putting the finishing touch on Meade Taylor's new house and will have it ready for the painters in a few days.

Amos D. Spangler of Bell Plain, Kan., Calvin Spangler and brother George with his wife and their two children, and Miss Ella Spangler of R. R. No. 3, Gettysburg, were recent visitors in the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. G. Plank and Mrs. Laura Dardorf.

Rev. D. T. Koser and wife and Hiram W. Trostle attended the Lutheran Synod held at Shippensburg this week, and Pius S. Orner and Roy Lady as delegates from the Lutheran and Reformed schools of this place attended the State Sunday School Convention held at York, Pa., this week.

THINK OF IT.

40,000 Persons Publicly Recommend

Our Remedy. Some are Gettysburg People.

Over one hundred thousand have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. For backache, kidney, urinary ills. Forty thousand signed testimonials.

Are appearing now in print. Some of them are Gettysburg people.

Some are published in Gettysburg. No other remedy shows such proof. Follow this Gettysburg man's example.

Harry H. Tawney, 9 Steinwehr Ave., Gettysburg, says: "Whenever I have had occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills, I have received good results. I never fail to give Doan's Kidney Pills a big boost whenever I can and my opinion of them is a high one. They removed lameness and pain in my back and restored my kidneys to a normal condition."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Tawney had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

STAVED OFF RUIN

WHAT FARMERS OWE TO PRESIDENT WILSON FOR AVERTING RAILROAD STRIKE.

HIS COURAGE SAVED DAY

Loss of \$100,000,000 to Apple Crop, \$55,000,000 to Peach Crop, and \$50,000,000 to Potato Crop, Only a Drop in the Bucket.

By FRANK G. ODELL

Editor of the Nebraska Farm Magazine

The farmers of America recently faced a crisis, from which they were delivered by prompt action by the President of the United States—the threat of the nation-wide railway strike. The railway managers and the representatives of the 400,000 men employed in train service, were deadlocked over hours of labor and wage schedules. President Wilson volunteered to act as mediator, but had no power to force arbitration. An impasse was reached.

The Brotherhood issued a strike order effective on Labor Day, September 4. The railroad managements showed that they recognized the imminence of the strike. Embargo orders were issued on freight shipments. Supplies and strike breakers were mobilized. The country waited, breathlessly, for the storm to break. It was apparent that neither side was bluffing.

The President saw a national calamity impending. He called leaders of his party into conference with him and with them wrote the bill presented to Congress with the special message of the President next day. Neither the railroads nor the railway brotherhoods were consulted. Neither side knew what the bill contained; neither made any demand, or had the slightest influence in the framing of the bill.

That portion of the bill providing an eight-hour day for employees engaged in the operation of trains became a law. It was accepted by the Brotherhoods, the strike order was cancelled, the calamity was averted.

No class stood to lose so much from this strike as the farmer. A single week of inactivity in freight and express service would have paralyzed his market for a month or more. Coming at the time of marketing of perishable products, his loss from this course alone would have run into millions.

Staggering Losses Averted.

It is estimated by the railroad managements that the increase in wages because of the eight-hour day will amount to from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 a year. Allowing their highest figure, \$100,000,000, the farmers of the United States would have lost more than this in thirty days had there not been a man in the White House big enough to protect the interest of the whole people.

Five cents a bushel on wheat is easy picking for the pit gamblers

when they can play the market at their own sweet will. It would have meant \$50,000,000 dollars' loss to the farmers on the billion bushel crop.

James K. Arnaby, one of the largest shippers of fruit in California, a Republican, recently said that if the strike had taken place it would have bankrupted many of the fruit growers of that State. He said it would have caused a loss of not less than \$20,000,000 to the fruit industry of California alone. This amount is probably much too low.

The peach crop now going to market, with a value of about \$55,000,000, would have been practically a total loss. The \$200,000,000 apple crop would have shrunk by half in value. The potato crop, of a value of about \$220,000,000 would have involved a further loss of at least \$50,000,000. The cabbage farmer of Northern Ohio, the grower of tomatoes for the canner, and the celery grower of Michigan and Florida would have kept mournful company. Melons from Colorado, California, Arizona and Delaware, grapes from western New York, and from Yakima and Wenatchee, prunes, pickles, poultry, butter and eggs would have gone down in the common cataclysm.

What would a strike have meant to the live stock market of the farmer? And what would it have meant to the consumer, with the cold storage facilities in control of the packers' combine?

Would Have Paralyzed Industry. The direct and immediate loss which the farmer would have sustained in case of a strike is but one phase of the danger which threatened his interests. The depressing influence upon market prices, resulting from the inability of consumers to buy because of lack of employment, would have been felt in every item of this year's farm products. Take this single instance: This telegram, sent to President Wilson on September 2d by Henry Ford, the world's greatest automobile manufacturer:

The President: The moment it is positively known that a strike will become effective on the railroads, the Ford Motor Company will of absolute necessity shut down its factory and all of its assembly plants throughout the country, and every man of its more than 49,000 workers will have to go off the pay roll.

Our business is so organized that the supplies and products must be kept moving constantly. We cannot move a day without railroad service. We are making 2,200 cars every day. The materials must be moved in and cars out. I sincerely hope something can be done to avert the strike. Your efforts are appreciated and should be commended by every citizen in the country.

HENRY FORD.

This telegram is typical of what would have happened to practically every American industry had a strike ensued. Millions of laborers would have faced enforced idleness, poverty and destitution. The strike would have paralyzed every American industry and precipitated a panic, such as has never been witnessed.

Has not the farmer good reason to thank God that Woodrow Wilson was in the White House, with nerve and sanity enough to stop such a national calamity?

Crisis for Nation's Toilers.

What the laborer didn't see under the Republican regime was that High Tariff does not regulate wages, but makes it possible for the manufacturer to so regulate prices that he can control labor. The farmer, with his characteristic self-reliance and naturally independent spirit, asked no favors. All he wanted was an equal chance with other business men. Wilson saw the farmers' interests in a big way.

The Rural Credits Act alone, of more than a dozen big things this Democratic Congress did for agriculture, gave greater direct benefits to the farmers than any legislation enacted since the creation of the Department of Agriculture a generation ago.

There came a time when the laborer saw that his labor was a commodity, a thing to be bought and sold, or restrained or enjoined by the unwarranted issuance of injunction writs in Federal courts; he saw that he did not have the right—guaranteed him by our constitution—of voluntary association for his own protection and welfare; in short, he saw that he was a wage slave! He saw that he was up against Capital—organized and entrenched behind the Powerful Pull of the Political Bosses of the Republican High Finance Gang, and Organized Capital fought to prevent the organization of Labor!

What did Labor demand? Merely this: That Labor be made part of the national councils; that its patriotism be conceded; and that its knowledge of its own needs give it paramount voice in legislation directly and peculiarly affecting its own rights.

And what has been the spirit of this Democratic Administration? Let Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor tell:

"In my experience with United States Congresses during two score years I have not seen anything like the fine spirit toward labor, toward the rights and welfare of all the people, pervading all the branches of the Wilson Administration. This fundamental right spirit has guided the Wilson Administration to wise and righteous labor legislation."

In the age long struggle between Capital, which has always had permission to combine, and Labor, which was denied the right to combine, the greatest step toward the full enfranchisement of labor was recommended by a Democratic President and put into law by a Democratic Congress—the anti-injunction Amendment to the Clayton Law.

Farmers and Laborers of America—biggest of all Big Interests—the crest of the crisis has come. You—the big element in our national life and the real makers of our prosperity—you are to decide: Are we to continue a democracy or are we to go back to the Good Old Piffle of a specious administration which would buy your vote by damning the man who has given you what you asked for—and gave it to you because it was right and proper and just!

Make no mistake. The issue of this campaign is as plain as the nose on your face. It is:

Big Interests vs. the biggest interests.

Invisible Government vs. True Democracy.

Big Words vs. Deeds.

Promises vs. Accomplishments.

? ? Hughes vs. ! ! ! Wilson ! !

WILSON'S STAND ON VOTES FOR WOMEN CONTRASTED WITH HUGHES' WABBLING

HUGHES

He did not vote for Suffrage when he had the chance.

Suffrage Plank in Republican Platform: "The Republican Party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of the country, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, but recognizes the right of each State to settle this question for itself."

A few days before his public endorsement of the Federal Suffrage Amendment, a Committee of Antis visited him, came out smiling and said he was the man of the hour. The Suffragists had a similar experience at the same time.

Mr. Hughes has said that suffrage is the result of social unrest, that it will cause sex antagonism, and that it raises a disturbance which might as well be stopped.

WILSON

He made a special trip to New Jersey to vote for Suffrage.

Suffrage Plank in Democratic Platform: "We recommend the extension of the franchise to the women of the country by the States upon the same terms as to men."

On September 9, he made a special trip to Atlantic City to address the National Woman Suffrage Association.

"I have come to fight with you, not against you," he said. "Woman Suffrage is a great vision of duty women have seen. The tide is rising and cannot be stopped. In the long run we will not quarrel as to methods."

HUGHES FOR SUFFRAGE BECAUSE HE'S AGAINST IT.

In a letter to the New York World, Senator C. S. Thomas of Colorado, a member of the Committee on Woman Suffrage of the United States Senate, said on September 14:

"I am moved to propound the following inquiry to the Republican candidate for President: Did he not say to a committee of Anti-Suffragists shortly before his formal acceptance of the nomination: 'I have always been opposed to woman suffrage, probably because Mrs. Hughes has always been strongly opposed, and my daughters, so far as they have thought at all, think with their mother. The increasingly active feminist movement, to my mind, makes the ultimate granting of votes to women lamentable, but inevitable. Sex antagonisms and the subversion of national issues into petty personal issues is to me more lamentable still, more ruinous to our womanhood and our country, than the doubling of the electorate, or votes for women, calamitous as that may be.'"

And when Candidate Hughes subsequently declared for the Federal Amendment it was on the ground that, inasmuch as the women were bound to have the vote, it should be given to them by the shortest possible route, irrespective of the merits of the question!

Books for all Business

Ledgers, Day Books, Journals, Cash and Time Books, Due Ledgers, Record and Roll Books, Milk Books and Note Books of all sizes. Loose Leaf and Permanent Binding. The largest line of books this side of the city.

Farmers and Stockmen

Get Your Stock in Condition

for Summer Work

by feeding some Good Food and Regulator. Our guaranteed brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

Peoples Drug Store

CAUGHT IN THE WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS

AS THE SUPREME COURT CANDIDATE CANNOT SAY WHAT HE WOULD HAVE DONE IF IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S PLACE, OR WHAT HE WILL DO IF HE SUCCEEDS HIM - AS HE IS CERTAIN ONLY OF THE WRONGFULNESS OF EVERYTHING THE ADMINISTRATION HAS DONE - HIS INDOUCEMENT TO CHANGE OUR FOREIGN POLICIES WILL BE GREAT. WILL IT BE A CHANGE TO SUIT GERMANY, OR HAVE THE COUNTRY GET INTO SOME SORT OF FIGHT? From an article by Richard Olney in The New York World.



New York World



Gettysburg Dep't Store

To The Farmers and Poultry Breeders

We are prepared to granulate corn and wheat into pure Baby Chick Feed, any size desired. We will keep on hand all grades of Poultry Feed at 2 cents per pound; Corn Meal 1 cent per pound. By using our pure Corn feed there will be 25 per cent. less fatality among the chicks. We handle White Diarrhoea, Gap, Roup, Cholera, Limerback, and Lice Remedies.

S. S. W. Hammers

EDGAR C. TAWNEY

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pretzels Everything is Fresh and of the very Best.

WEST MIDDLE ST., GETTYSBURG

Town Lots for Sale

Valuable Building Lots at Private Sale—lots of 30 feet frontage and up wards to suit purchasers, on South Street, near Baltimore St., Gettysburg. Call and see them.

DAVID MARING, 327 Baltimore St.

You Can Make Money

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 65 Murray St., New York City.

RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how severe your case is, write for my FREE book, Frederick Dugdale, M. D., Dept. M. S., 372 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"

I WANT to prove it to your satisfaction. If you have Rheumatism or Neuritis, acute or chronic, no matter what your condition—write today for my FREE BOOK on "RHEUMATISM—Its Cause and Cure." Thousands call it "The most wonderful book ever written." Don't send a stamp—it's ABSOLUTELY FREE. J. E. A. CASE, Dept. 841, Brockton, Mass.

A great prosperity envelops the United States.
As never before in the history of the land, legitimate enterprise is assured of rich rewards.
There are no breadlines; there is no unemployment; the historic "dinner pail" is full to overflowing, and whether in field or factory, home or store, hope has been given strength and drive. It is only bad business that has been hurt; good business has been put upon the high road.
They shame America and deny plain facts who talk of "war profits." The new prosperity is bedrocked in new capacities. Manufactured products have increased \$9,400,000,000 in the four years of Woodrow Wilson. Less than one per cent of this vast total is contributed by munitions exports.
During the two years of war, our foreign trade balance—the excess of exports over imports—has increased \$2,130,000,000.
The shining fact stands that our national wealth has increased \$41,000,000,000 in three years. They say that this is "temporary prosperity;" we no more believe them than when they said prosperity was impossible.
The answer is not to be found save in the financial, economic and industrial reforms effected by Woodrow Wilson.

How to Contribute to the Wilson Campaign Fund

Sign the Coupon in this corner and fill in the amount you give. Then attach your money to this Coupon and mail today to the address given on the Coupon.

Issue all checks, money orders and address all contributions to Henry Morgenthau, Chairman Finance Committee, Democratic National Committee, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

Woodrow Wilson Campaign Fund LOYALTY COUPON

To HENRY MORGENTHAU, Chairman Finance Committee, The Democratic National Committee, 30 East Forty-second Street, New York City.

As a believer in the progressive ideals of government represented in the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States, and to the end that he may take the office free-handed, untrammelled, and obligated to none but the people of the country, I wish to contribute the sum of \$ towards the expenses of President Wilson's campaign.

Name.....

Address.....

R. F. D. State.....

Please mention this paper

He has ended the rule of Special Privilege. Credit has been released, usury forbidden, exploitation checked and initiative encouraged.

It is the creative genius of the American people that has been recovered. The leg chains have been struck from opportunity. Courage has had the bit taken from its mouth.

The fear of panics is lifted.

You know present conditions. Contrast them with past conditions. Do you want to go back to breadlines, unemployment, wholesale panics, government by greed?

Do you want freedom to prosper as your energies merit, or shall prosperity be returned to the selfish control of the powerful few?

The fight on Woodrow Wilson is the fight of those who owned the government before Woodrow Wilson gave it back into your hands. It is the fight of great overlords of finance eager for a return to the feudal conditions that fed their lust for wealth and power.

Fight back. Defend a prosperity that means health and hope and strength and happiness for you, your children and your children's children.

Send in your contribution so that victory may be given certainty. Even as Woodrow Wilson has served the people alone, so may the people alone provide his campaign fund.

Make a cash payment at once on your Prosperity policy.

"VOTE AS AMERICANS"—FOR WILSON, SAYS EDISON

No Time Now to Try an Inexperienced Man, Declares Inventor, Lauding President.

By GEORGE CREEL.

"Times are too serious to talk in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Parties are all right, reckon we've got to have them with our system of government. But when it's America that's at stake, men have got to vote as Americans, and not as Democrats or Republicans."

This is the message to the American people that Thomas A. Edison gave to me in a recent interview.

"This man Wilson has had a mighty hard time of it," he continued, "I don't



THOMAS A. EDISON.

believe there was ever a president who had as many big questions to decide. They have come in bunches. He hasn't always pleased me, just as I suppose he hasn't always pleased other people, but when you look the record over, it's so good that criticism comes close to being nothing more than cheap fault finding.

"A fool or a coward would have had the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country was never more prosperous, and we have the strength that comes with honor and integrity of purpose."

"Had we recognized Huerta, it would have served notice upon the world that the United States, while believing in democracy for home use, was willing to stand for despotism where other peoples were concerned. President Wilson's Mexican policy has been wise and just and courageous."

"Belgium? Hindsight! In the light of two years, it's easy to say what should have been done. But at the time, not a single paper or a public man even thought of anything but keeping the United States out of the European horror."

"As I said at the start, it has just been one big thing after another with

Wilson. I never have known so many dangerous questions brought up for decision to any one President.

"Look at the threatened general railroad strike. If carried through, such a strike would have thrown the whole country into confusion."

"In my opinion, Mr. Hughes, if President, would have found it difficult to decide on the best course for the Government to take in such matters. His capacity for hindsight, as we learn from his speeches, is highly developed, but as to his foresight, we are not equally well informed."

"They say Wilson has blundered. Perhaps he has. But I notice that he usually blunders forward."

"Mr. Wilson now has had about four years of experience, and I think that he has earned faith and trust. I do not think it a sensible thing to change to an inexperienced and untried man. Therefore, I am for Woodrow Wilson."

"WILSON MOVED CAPITOL BACK FROM WALL STREET"

"Thank God He is a 100 Per Cent Man," Declares Leader of Women's Movement.

In contrast to the Hughes junket of Wall Street's womenfolk, comes this endorsement of President Wilson from a woman who has achieved great things, and is a leader of the real feminist movement.

By Helen Ring Robinson
 (State Senator of Colorado.)

I am not with the Woman's Party. My opposition to its propaganda is based on the fact that I am working twelve months in the year, to get the ballot for all American women. My experience of practical politics has taught me, among other things, that the Congressional Union is being used, at the present time, as a tool by the forces in this country which have fought, and will continue to fight, equal suffrage.

I am for Wilson because, throughout his Administration, he has continuously made his appeal from the jangling of dollars to the rights of man. I am for Wilson because he moved the Capitol of the country from Wall Street back to Washington, and because he has withstood the forces, now back of Hughes, who have sought to remove it to Berlin.

I am for Wilson because he has indeed shown himself "more interested in the fortune of oppressed men and pitiful women and children"—whether in Mexico or in America—than in his own personal fortune. Thank God he is not a hundred per cent candidate, but a hundred per cent MAN! I am for Wilson because, whatever

his fortune at the coming election, his achievements have given him a supreme place in the list of American



HELEN RING ROBINSON.

presidents; because his voice, during all those burdened years, has been the clear, old-time voice of America—the voice that to some of us had seemed muted and overborne by class hatreds and racial hatreds, and the snarling scramble for dividends.

However the coming election may turn, the pages of American history which President Wilson has written these past four years will be forever illumined with the white light of stars, and our children and grandchildren will indeed have cause to thank God for Woodrow Wilson.

The Republicans don't like the prevailing prosperity. It's Democratic and therefore taboo. Give them a chance and they'll put it out of business.

Tennyson's Tactlessness. Several stories are told of Tennyson's thoughtless speeches. "What fish is this?" he once asked his hostess where he was dining. "Whiting," she replied. "The meanest fish there is," he remarked, quite unconscious that he could have wounded any one's feelings.

Yet his kindness of heart was such that when his partridge was afterward given him almost raw he ate steadily through it for fear his hostess might be vexed.

On one occasion Tennyson was very rude to Mrs. Brotherton, a neighbor at Freshwater. The next day he came to her house with a great cabbage under each arm.

"I heard you like these, so I brought them," he said genially. It was his idea of a peace offering.

How Catarrh is Contracted.

Mothers are sometimes so thoughtless as to neglect the colds which their children contract. The inflammation of the mucous membrane, at first acute, becomes chronic and the child has chronic catarrh, a disease that is seldom cured and that may prove a life's burden. Many persons who have this loathsome disease will remember having had frequent colds at the time it was contracted. A little forethought, a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy judiciously used, and all this trouble might have been avoided. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.
 Conrad B. Walter of McKnightstown received word that Philadelphia detectives had found the automobile which was stolen from his garage one week ago. This is the second time in two years that this machine has been stolen from Mr. Walter's garage.

Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia Aches

The dull throb of neuralgia is quickly relieved by Sloan's Liniment, the universal remedy for pain. Easy to apply; it quickly penetrates without rubbing and soothes the sore muscles. Clearer and more promptly effective than musky plasters or ointment; does not stain the skin or clog the pores. For stiff muscles, chronic rheumatism, gout, lumbago, sprains and strains it gives quick relief. Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and inflammation in insect bites, bruises, bumps and other minor injuries to children. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 25c.

Advertisement.
 Associate Judge W. Howard Dicks has sold his farm at Dicks' dam to Ralph Kopman of near that locality. The farm contains over a hundred acres and the price was \$600. Possession will be given in the spring when Mr. Dicks will move to his property in Hampton.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
 In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Peter Smith, of East Berlin, has bought the Shaffer House in that place for \$2400. The hotel has been closed for some time.

Rid Your Child of Worms.

Thousands of children have worms that sap their vitality and make them listless and irritable. Kickapoo Worm Killer kills and removes the worms and has a tonic effect on the system. Does your child eat spasmodically? Cry out in sleep or grind its teeth? These are symptoms of worms and you should find relief for them at once. Kickapoo Worm Killer is a pleasant remedy. At your druggist, 25c.

Advertisement.
 Jacob Schriver, of the Cross Keys, has purchased the Alex. Kinneman property in New Oxford at private terms, and will occupy the same next spring.

For a Muddy Complexion.

Take Chamberlain's Tablets and adopt a diet of vegetables and cereals. Take outdoor exercise daily and your complexion will be greatly improved within a few months. Try it. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.
 Miss Pauline Miller, a graduate of the East Berlin High School in the class of 1915, is teaching the Baker school in Reading township, Adams county.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Marie Murren, 18-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Murren of near Mt. Rock, who has been ill from infantile paralysis, is now recovering.



Advertisement.

The work of installing the electric lights for the New Oxford streets will be done within the next two months as a result of arrangements made by an official of the Hanover Light, Heat and Power Company, who was in Scranton last week to complete details for the work. An independent line from the Hanover power house to New Oxford.

For dyspepsia, our national ailment, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestion, purifying the blood. At all drug stores. \$1.00 a bottle.

An arrest which is likely to reveal the workings of a company of automobile thieves was made in York, when "John A. Jones," 35 years old, of Elmira, N. Y., was taken into custody while attempting to make away with a Ford machine stolen from the Brenneman garage. When searched, letters, apparently from a brother in Elmira, were found on him, giving a list of new Ford cars in York and instructions that he had a large demand for Fords and that he should secure, repaint, and ship them as rapidly as possible.

Any skin itching is a temper tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches. Doan's Ointment is for piles, eczema—any skin itching. 50c at all drug stores.

Advertisement.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHEENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
 Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.
 The Augustus Mehning properties in Littlestown were sold at public sale recently, the brick building being bought by Michael Mummert at \$2405, and the frame building by Gibson Harner at \$1505.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Squire E. L. Eckert of near New Oxford on Monday killed a copperhead snake at his home that measured 2 feet and 7 inches in length.

A household remedy in America for 25 years—Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 25c at all drug stores.

Advertisement.
 Mrs. Samuel Sipe of Carlisle, who quietly celebrated her one hundred and fourth birthday anniversary on last Thursday is one of the oldest women in the United States. She was born in Switzerland on October 5, 1812, and came here with her parents when 6 years old. She is an aunt of Abraham Grove of York Springs.

Changing Seasons Bring Colds.

"Stuffed-up head," clogged-up nose, tight chest, sore throat are sure signs of cold, and Dr. King's New Discovery is sure relief. A dose of this combination of antiseptic balsams soothes the irritated membrane, clears the head, loosens the phlegm, you breathe easier and realize your cold has been broken up. Treat a cold persistently; half-way measures leave a lingering cough. Take Dr. King's New Discovery until your cold is gone. For 47 years the favorite remedy for young and old. At your Druggist, 50c.

Advertisement.
 The Elijah Kepner property in Berwick township was sold recently by W. H. Smith, administrator of the Mary J. Wisler estate, to Ignatius J. Miller, for \$300.

More Than Enough is Too Much.

To maintain health, a mature man or woman needs just enough food to repair the waste and supply energy and body heat. The habitual consumption of more food than is necessary for these purposes is the prime cause of stomach troubles, rheumatism and disorders of the kidneys. If troubled with indigestion, revise your diet, let reason and not appetite control and take a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and you will soon be all right again. For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Advertisement.
 There will be no more matinee races at Griest's Park this season but the committee has selected four days for next year. The first race for 1917 is scheduled for Ascension Day, May 17th. The 4th of July is the second date and the annual stock show will be held August 17th and 18th.

For Chapped Skin.

Chapped skin whether on the hands or face may be cured in one night by applying Chamberlain's Salve. It is also unequalled for sore nipples, burns and scalds. For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Advertisement.
 Mrs. John Shorb has sold her property in East Berlin to Howard Dettler for \$1500.

When You Take Cold.

With the average man a cold is a serious matter and should not be trifled with, as some of the most dangerous diseases start with a common cold. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and get rid of your cold as quickly as possible. You are not experimenting when you use this remedy, as it has been in use for many years and has an established reputation. It contains no opium or other narcotic. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.
 Russel R. Flohr purchased the Jacob A. Cox farm in Latimore township, at public sale for \$1575. The farm contains about 60 acres.

Despondency.

When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right within a day or two. Despondency is very often due to indigestion and biliousness, for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere.

Advertisement.
 Watch babies bowels till the frosts come. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup keeps them in good shape. Sample free.

Advertisement.
 The Hanover Creamery Company, which recently purchased a building site in Littlestown, from Harry Mehning has started off and begun work for the erection of an ice plant, creamery and milk condensary.

Leaves are falling. Babies don't fall away while taking Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. It makes sap—blood.

Advertisement.

Only a little cold in the head may be the beginning of an obstinate case of Nasal Catarrh. Drive out the invader with Ely's Cream Balm applied straight to the inflamed stuffed up air-passages. Price 50c. If you prefer to use an atomizer, ask for Liquid Cream Balm. It has all the good qualities of the solid form of this remedy and will rid you of catarrh or hay fever. No cocaine to breed a dreadful habit. No mercury to dry out the secretion. Price 75c, with spraying tube. All druggists, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

Advertisement.
 Mrs. Wm. M. Arthur sold her 100-acre farm in Tyrone township to William Shull, Jr., of the same township for \$2100. Mrs. Arthur will have sale of personal property and move to Midway, where she has purchased a home.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Advertisement.
 A touring car owned and driven by Samuel H. Harris and occupied by his wife and two children, of Harrisburg, John Reaser and wife of Berks, and Mrs. John Evans and daughter Dorothy of Hampton, struck a bull on the road near Thomasville and upset the car into a ditch. Six of the occupants were injured.

Doan's Regulets are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without griping and without bad after effects. 25c at all drug stores.

Advertisement.

DEWE'S Molasses

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS, 920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Coughs

Kill If You Let Them.

Instead kill your Cough with DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. It heals Irritated Throat and Lungs. Thousands in last 40 years benefited by

Dr. King's New Discovery

Money Back If It Fails

All Druggists 50c. and \$1.00

Western Maryland Ry.

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 24, 1916.

5:50 a. m. Daily, for New Oxford, Hanover and Baltimore, and except Sunday for York.
 8:40 a. m. Daily, except Sunday, for Hanover, York and intermediate points.
 10:15 a. m. Daily, for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, Chicago and the West, also Elkins, W. Va.
 3:59 p. m. Daily, for Hanover, York, Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.
 5:41 p. m. Daily, except Sunday, for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.
 11:22 p. m. Daily for Hagerstown, Cumberland, Pittsburgh, and the West. Also W. Va. Points.
 S. ENNES. C. F. STEWART,
 Gen. Mgr. Gen. Pass. Agt.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES

30 Volt Storage Battery outfit, including Engine, Dynamo, Switch-board and battery capacity for a weeks light on one day charge, \$150.00.
 Expert house wiring and artistic lighting fixtures. Write or telephone for prices.

W. M. E. ZIEGLER,
 Electrical Contractor,
 United Phone 63 Z Gettysburg, Pa

Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM

No matter how chronic or how helpless you think your case may be, you can get quick and permanent relief by taking nature's remedy, "SEVEN BARKS." Get at the root of the disease, and drive the uric acid and all other poisons out of your system for good. "SEVEN BARKS" has been doing this successfully for the past 43 years. Price 50 cents per bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

A Reliable Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.